

has been a complete success in this district. There has been no difficulty in finding carriers, as on road works one adult carrier and one child can carry for one digger. In fact, the difficulty has been to find sufficient diggers for the carriers. We have all along worked with small gangs of one digger and his carriers. In this way payments are more certain, and the labourers are better satisfied than with the four-digger gang. The numbers on the works have never been so great as to make it impossible to measure and settle up separately with each digger. Suitable arrangements for hutting and for water-supply and sanitation have been made on all the works, and the absence of any epidemic or any sickness among the labourers is evidence of the care taken in this respect. There are no D class workers shown in the returns, as none of the labourers are so weakly as to be given a specially light task; the same task is fixed for all workers. The condition of the workers struck me as being very good indeed on the whole. Some of them showed signs of the times being hard, but there was nothing approaching emaciation. Other private works besides the Sahar tank are tanks at Patesar and Sersai, which are being excavated by Shaikh Elahi Buksh, large gilandazi works in Dumraith by Muhammad Hossein, and a tank at Bhabua. The Sahar tank has a daily average of 678 persons, and the other works employ about 1,000 labourers daily.

23. On the Moghalsarai-Gaya Railway 6,702 men, women and children were employed during the week ending 17th April, 9,236 during the week ending 24th April 1897, and 10,281 during the week ending 1st May 1897. Since the increase of rates from Rs. 2 to Rs. 2-8, there has been considerable increase in the number of labourers, but the Railway Company complain that they are still short of labour. I have asked the Subdivisional Officer of Bhabua to enquire and submit a full report about the number of labourers on railway works and wages earned in his next report. I anticipate a further increase in the numbers on the railway line.

24. *Section 24 (4); Poor-houses.*—The number of poor-houses and kitchens remain the same as reported before. All were open during the period under report, and continued distributing food to needy persons. The daily average number of persons relieved in these poor-houses and kitchens was as follows for the period under report:—

Week ending 17th April	...	...	581
Ditto 24th "	...	...	610
Ditto 1st May	...	...	701

25. *Section 24 (5); Organization, &c.*—The same as reported before.

26. *Section 24 (6); Organization of doles.*—Gratuitous relief is given in grain-doles, and the arrangement remains the same as reported in the previous fortnight. The following table compares the figures for the weeks and the cost per head:—

Week ending	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Cost per head male units.
1	2	3	4	5	6
3rd April 1897 ...	4,093	8,594	7,249	19,936	10½ pies.
10th " " ...	4,422	9,586	7,783	21,791	10½ "
17th " " ...	4,455	9,869	8,182	22,466	10 "
24th " " ...	4,664	10,514	8,282	23,460	10 "
1st May " " ...	4,456	10,218	7,843	22,517	9½ "

Mixed doles of rice and gram have been supplied wherever gram could be procured, and in the Ramgarh charge mixed doles of wheat, flour and gram have been given. The average dole has therefore slightly decreased. In my last tour I inspected several hundreds of people in receipt of gratuitous relief, and except in a very few cases of women, whom I ordered to be sent to relief works, I did not find that any persons had been wrongly placed on the lists. I have gone into this question in more detail in my No. 309F., dated 27th April, and you have agreed with the conclusions at which I arrived. Careful checking has slightly decreased the total numbers on relief. It should be noted that the following are the numbers of children included in the lists who are dependents of relief workers, and who are retained on the works:—

Week ending	Children dependents of relief workers.
17th April 1897	1,097
24th " "	1,002
1st May "	970

Section 24 (8).—There were 18 petitions under the modified rules of the Land Improvement Act, and 2,017 under the Agriculturists Loans Act at Bhabua during the period under report, of which 7 petitions, to the extent of Rs. 3,725, were granted under the former Act.

No. 352F., dated Arrah, the 4th May 1897.

From—J. WINDSOR, Esq., C.S., Collector of Shahabad,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report under sections 13 and 24 of the Famine Code for the second half-month of April 1897. The figures dealt with in the report refer to the weeks ending 17th and 24th April and 1st May 1897. The three weeks' figures have been dealt with according to the instructions contained in the Divisional Circular No. 20 Famine of 1897, dated 17th April last.

2. *Section 24(1); Area affected.*—As stated in my previous reports, the Rohas plateau portion of the Sasaram subdivision and the narrow strip of land lying south of Akberpur have been hitherto under observation. The Subdivisional Officer of Sasaram has now reported that relief measures have become necessary in these tracts, and accordingly they have been included in the famine area. These tracts were fully described in the fortnightly reports Nos. 3198 and 3322, dated 3rd and 17th February 1897, respectively, and it is needless to recapitulate the facts here again. The area of the plateau is 195 square miles with a population of 3,472, and the approximate area and population of the tract south of Akberpur comes to 50 square miles and 6,000 people, respectively. These figures are subject to further modification on receipt of definite information regarding the area affected and the list of villages in that area called for from the Subdivisional Officer of Sasaram.

3. My attention has been drawn to the alterations made in the affected area, shown in the statement which accompanied my report for the second half of March last, and I have the honour to state as follows:—In the beginning of the operations about 640 square miles in the south-western portion of Bhabua subdivision became affected, and this was shown in the return. Subsequently, the whole subdivision and Chenari outpost of the Sasaram subdivision became affected and declared as under famine, but the area originally shown in the return continued to be repeated in the subsequent statements. However, the figures were partially corrected in the statement of March last, after making a reference to you, which formed the subject of correspondence, ending with your letter No. 893 of 1st April last. After the submission of my report for the second half of March, I had the area again checked in the office of the District Engineer. The correct figures of area now stand thus:—

			Square miles.
Charge No. I	...	...	316
" No. II	...	...	276
" No. III	...	...	260
" No. IV	...	...	535
		Total	1,387
Rohas plateau	...	...	195
Narrow strip south of Akberpur	...	...	50
		GRAND TOTAL	1,632

The last area is subject to further modification, as stated above.

4. The arrangements of charges and circles in the affected area remain the same as reported previously, with the exception of the Adhowra plateau, where a second circle officer has been appointed and placed at Deori about 8 miles south-west from Adhowra.

5. The newly added tracts of the Sasaram subdivision have not yet been manned. It is proposed to establish one circle at Rehal, which will embrace the whole plateau and the other at Akberpur to give gratuitous relief to villages lying south of it. This will commence as soon as the circle officers are appointed. I have also ordered the Akberpur-Jadunathpur Road and the excavation of Bamantolah tank on the Rohas plateau to be started as relief works. I shall be able to give full details of the management of these tracts in my next report. The mahua plucking is now over and the people require work and relief, but I do not anticipate that the numbers on gratuitous relief or on relief works will be large in this newly-added area.

6. *Section 24(2); (a) General state of the affected tract.*—The general condition of the people in the affected area has been fair. Public health is generally good and small-pox reported to be abating; there are, however, many cases of fever and deaths therefrom, but this is about normal for this time of the year. There was also one death from cholera reported. A munshi from the Hatta-Durgaoti Road, who was taken ill at Khelaspur, died in the hospital at Bhabua. There has also been three deaths from cholera at Buxar barrack during the period under report. No case has been reported from any other part of the district.

7. *Section 24(2); (b) Crop prospect.*—China showing is going on in places where there is well irrigation possible, but china which was sown earlier is being reaped. The crop is doing well. Sugarcane is promising everywhere and employs a certain labour in irrigating and weeding, but this labour is supplied by the cultivators and their families as usual. The two falls of rain during the period in the Sadar subdivision have materially benefited these crops.

8. *Section 24(2); (c) Food-stock.*—Forms 8 and 9 appended to the report will show that during the period under report 26,368 maunds of grain were imported by rail and 56,998 were exported. The corresponding figures for the preceding fortnight were 28,777 maunds and 28,407 maunds, respectively. The exports during the period exceeded the quantity of

grain imported by 30,630 maunds. The imports consisted chiefly of rice and exports of wheat, gram and pulses and other food-grains. Out of the imports 7,924 maunds of rice came from Howrah. A statement showing the quantity of rice and the stations to which imported is appended. The increase in exports is very remarkable, and shows that the rabi crops recently harvested are being largely sent to other districts. It also shows that food-stocks, except in the affected area, are ample and sufficient. As reported in my letter No. 330, dated 30th April, arrangements have been made to obtain statistics from Zamania and Buxar, and I expect to furnish figures for these from next fortnight complete. The Zamania figures given in Form 8 are for the week ending 1st May only.

9. The arrangements for the supply of grains in the affected area remain the same. As reported before, orders have not yet been received regarding the supply of grains on the Adhokra plateau. This matter had formed the subject of a separate correspondence, and my final proposal made in my No. 238, dated 10th ultimo, was to allow Makund Sahu the cost of carriage in addition to the rate for grain in the plains. There will be six depôts on the Adhokra plateau and two on the Sasaram plateau, the latter being supplied with grain from Sasaram. The arrangements will be completed as soon as sanction is received.

PRICES.

10. A statement showing the prices at each subdivision annexed to the report, will show that the prices of staple food-grains during the period under report were nearly stationary, with a very slight tendency to rise.

11. *Section 24 (2); (d) Rainfall.*—During the period under report there has been some rain at Arrah and its vicinity, but none in any other subdivision of the district. The recorded rainfall of 21st April was 0.21 and that of 28th 0.43. The latter was attended with a little hail, but this was not sufficient to cause damage to china and sugarcane, the standing crops, and the rain benefited them. The mango crop has been much damaged by the rain and hail of 28th, which commenced with a high north-west wind.

12. *Section (2); (e) Public health.*—Public health has been generally good, as reported above.

A statement showing the mortality of the whole district and of the affected area, compared with the corresponding month of the previous year and the five years' average, is appended. The total number of deaths during the month of March for the whole district was 5,580 against 6,036 in the previous year, giving a death-rate of 2.70 against 2.92 per mille for the month. The figures for the affected area are 1,493 against 1,034 in the preceding year, and the death-rate 4.00 against 3.94 per mille. No deaths have been reported to be due to starvation.

13. From the above it would appear that this month, taking the figure for the whole district, was healthier than March of the previous year, but the number of deaths in the affected area has increased, which is due chiefly to the small-pox throughout the whole of the Bhabua subdivision and Chenari outpost of the Sasaram subdivision. The total number of deaths in the affected area caused by small-pox amounted to 270 against 11 in the corresponding month of the previous year, the number of deaths caused by fever and other diseases during this month being nearly the same as in the corresponding month of the previous year.

14. My attention has been drawn to this return of February, appended with the report, for second half of March last, which shows increased deaths in the affected area. This was due not only to small-pox, but also to an increase in deaths from fever. The total number of deaths in that area caused by small-pox during the month of February 1897, was 150 against 17 in February 1896, and by fever 997 against 761, respectively. It appears that last year, February was much healthier than March, whereas this year the difference in favour of February was only slight. It should also be noted that Bhabua always shows a higher death-rate than the rest of the district in normal years. The average for five years cannot be accepted as being as correct as the current figures. Registration has gradually improved.

15. I annex a statement showing the health of prisoners admitted in the district jail during the month of April 1897, as furnished by the Superintendent of Jail. This statement does not show any decline in the health of prisoners admitted in the jail, and requires no special notice.

16. *Section, 24(2F), Emigration and Immigration.*—There is practically no emigration or immigration now, except travellers on the Grand Trunk Road.

17. *Section 24(2G), Condition of cattle.*—The condition of cattle in the Bhabua subdivision is reported to be bad, and cases of death are more noticeable. The Subdivisional Officer of Bhabua reports that he has seen cattle dying by the roadside; but in my last tour, although I noticed a certain number of enfeebled cattle, I did not consider that there was any marked deterioration in their condition compared with ordinary years. The supply of fodder and water is deficient, but there is no complaint of this in any other part of the district than the affected area.

18. *Section 24(3); Relief Works.*—During the period under report two of the relief works have been closed and two new ones have been opened. The works open at the end of the period were:—

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Hata-Karamnasa road. | 4. Bhabua-Jahanabad road |
| 2. Hata-Dharauli road. | 5. Bhabua-Sahar road. |
| 3. Bajghat-Bhabua road. | 6. Jahanabad-Mullickpur road. |
| | 7. Adhokra tank. |

and 142 petitions for Rs. 2,735 under the latter head. No payments were made any where else, except at Bhabua, during the period under review.

The total amount advanced during the period under the modified rules amounts to Rs. 3,725, and that in the preceding fortnight amounted to Rs. 2,900, making a total of Rs. 6,625. The amount advanced during the preceding year under this head amounts to Rs. 1,950.

The necessary statements and maps are annexed.

Comparative statement showing the prices of staple food-grains for the three weeks ending 1st May 1897.

DIVISION.	COMMON RICE.		WHEAT.		GRAM.		MAIZE.		ARHAR.		PRA.		MASURI.		KHEHARI.	
	Fortnight ending 10th April 1897.	Fortnight ending 1st May 1897.	Fortnight ending 10th April 1897.	Fortnight ending 1st May 1897.	Fortnight ending 10th April 1897.	Fortnight ending 1st May 1897.	Fortnight ending 10th April 1897.	Fortnight ending 1st May 1897.	Fortnight ending 10th April 1897.	Fortnight ending 1st May 1897.	Fortnight ending 10th April 1897.	Fortnight ending 1st May 1897.	Fortnight ending 10th April 1897.	Fortnight ending 1st May 1897.	Fortnight ending 10th April 1897.	Fortnight ending 1st May 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Rs. ch.	Rs. ch.	Rs. ch.	Rs. ch.	Rs. ch.	Rs. ch.	Rs. ch.	Rs. ch.	Rs. ch.	Rs. ch.	Rs. ch.	Rs. ch.	Rs. ch.	Rs. ch.	Rs. ch.	Rs. ch.
Arrah ...	9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	10 0	11 12	...	11 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 12	...	11 8	...	12 8
Bankura ...	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 4	12 8	12 8	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 12	...	12 8	...	12 8
Bansgaon ...	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 8	12 12	12 7	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 12	...	12 8	...	12 8
Bhabua ...	9 8	9 8	9 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	12 0

[See Section 100]

FAMINE

BEAR

For the three weeks

A GREGGATE NUMBER

[illegible]

May 1897.

Total of work done.		Total amount paid.		AGGREGATE NUMBER OF PERSONS ON DAILY WAGES, IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.								GRAND TOTAL OF RELIEF WORKS.		DEPENDENTS.			
				CHILDREN.								Non working children.		Adults.			
				Men.	Women.	Big.	Small.	Total.	Total amount paid.	Person.	Amount paid.	Number.	Amount paid.	Number.	Amount paid.		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33			
C. It.	Rs. A. P.							Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.			
834,250	2,051 14 3	2,703	648	175		3,720	416 18 3	40,327	2,077 11 6	3,117	191 7 0						
604,384	1,073 16 9	1,367	432	125	44	1,941	214 2 3	21,706	1,669 2 0	3,553	23 5 6						
16,308	50 14 6	76	159	51	93	376	30 8 5	827	61 7 0	158	6 0 0						
1,534,942	4,296 12 6	4,146	1,443	852	130	4,097	660 8 9	62,900	4,947 5 3	1,569	280 12 6						
		4,106	1,082	176	34	6,456				2,967							
		2,280	1,625	414	12	4,311	242 7 0										
767,036	1,709 10 3	2,793	691	108		3,176	367 10 3	27,927	2,167 4 6	5,009	31 0 9						
611,245	1,105 8 6	1,191	463	290	76	2,162	218 7 6	15,635	1,384 0 0	2,795	43 10 9						
76,702	48 3 0	77	213	54	141	465	34 6 6	972	62 11 6	250	6 1 3						
1,238,984	3,013 7 9	2,960	1,369	353	197	4,905	620 5 3	45,554	3,034 0 0	5,004	130 5 9						
		3,800	1,044	177	49	5,181											
		2,071	2,285	917	45	5,293	299 2 9			3,245							
867,004	1,296 7 0	1,804	478	98		2,180	229 13 0	19,106	1,623 4 0	3,544	54 12 3						
241,282	857 13 3	1,401	381	125	63	2,149	176 10 6	16,919	1,604 0 0	2,372	36 0 9						
19,889	51 13 9	61	302	62	132	357	32 2 6	1,605	63 15 5	231	3 11 6						
872,662	2,176 3 0	3,020	1,081	285	174	4,540	435 0 9	37,123	2,016 12 9	6,147	95 1 6						
		3,036	793	142	43	4,007				1,632							
		894	1,008	404	30	2,426	164 0 3										
1,530,053	4,296 12 6	4,160	1,082	176	34	5,456	680 8 9	40,241	5,199 12 3	2,967	280 12 6						
1,238,984	3,013 7 9	3,800	1,044	177	49	5,181	620 6 3	36,177	3,933 2 9	2,348	129 5 9						
870,662	2,176 3 0	3,020	795	142	43	4,007	435 0 9	39,181	2,790 13 0	1,630	88 1 6						
2,703,841	9,478 7 5	11,032	2,022	400	130	14,097	1,719 10 9	114,000	11,903 12 0	8,751	605 3 0						
							6 705 10 0										

FORM 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

SHAHABAD DISTRICT.

Statement of gratuitous relief, Bhabua, for the week ending 17th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.		NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money ex- pended.
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1		2	3	4	5	6
CIVIL AGENCY.						Ra. A. P.
<i>Sadar subdivision.</i>						
3 In poor-house	...	32	8	7	47	22 2 10
6 Others	...	4	7	2	13	13 3 6
Total	...	36	15	9	60	35 6 4
<i>Sasaram subdivision.</i>						
3 In poor-house	...	31	17	8	56	25 1 9
4 In kitchens	...	30	44	71	145	73 9 6
6 Others	...	10	31	4	45	17 6 6
Total	...	71	92	83	246	116 1 9
<i>Buxar subdivision.</i>						
6 Others	...	4	3	1	8	3 2 11
Total	...	4	3	1	8	3 2 11
<i>Bhabua subdivision.</i>						
Charge No. I, Ramgarh, under Chap. V	...	999	2,041	1,062	4,102	1,289 0 2
6 Wanderers	...	9	10	2	21	1 15 0
4 Kitchens	...	151	26	22	199	43 11 3
Total	...	1,159	2,077	1,086	4,322	1,334 10 5
Charge No. II, Champaran, under Chap- ter V.	...	1,838	3,842	2,047	7,727	2,617 6 1
Dependents of relief workers	...	...	.....	1,161	1,161	91 7 0
Total	...	1,838	3,842	3,208	8,888	2,708 13 1
Charge No. III, Bhabua, under Chap. V	...	1,266	3,716	3,117	8,099	2,336 9 5
In poor-house	...	54	49	41	144	62 5 10
Dependents of relief workers	...	...	.....	509	509	83 5 6
Total	...	1,320	3,765	3,667	8,752	2,682 4 0
Charge No. IV, Plateau, under Chap. V	...	27	75	51	153	118 9 6
Dependents of relief workers	...	...	.....	27	27	6 0 0
Total	...	27	75	78	180	124 9 6
Subdivisional Total	...	4,344	9,759	8,089	22,192	6,860 5 9
District Total	...	4,455	9,869	8,132	22,456	7,005 0 9

Statement of gratuitous relief, Shahabad, for the week ending 24th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money ex- pended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
A.—CIVIL AGENCY.					
<i>Sadar subdivision.</i>					Ra. A. P.
3 In poor-house	83	10	9	52	25 10 9
6 Others	7	6	2	15	12 7 0
Total	40	16	11	67	38 1 9
<i>Sasaram subdivision.</i>					
3 In poor-house	26	17	7	50	24 3 9
4 „ kitchens	29	47	73	149	56 10 6
6 Others	32	53	16	101	38 4 9
Total	87	117	96	300	119 3 0
<i>Bucar subdivision.</i>					
6 Others	2	2	2	6	2 3 1
Total	2	2	2	6	2 3 1
<i>Bhabua subdivision.</i>					
Charge No. I, Ramgarh, under					
Chapter V	975	2,007	1,034	4,016	985 11 0
In kitchens	150	34	18	202	45 1 3
Wanderers	8	9	4	21	2 4 9
Total	1,133	2,050	1,056	4,239	1,033 1 0
Charge No. II, Champaran, under					
Chapter V	1,885	4,001	2,209	8,095	2,705 0 4
Dependents of relief workers	...	.....	548	548	91 9 9
Total	1,885	4,001	2,757	8,643	2,796 10 1
Charge No. III, Bhabua, under Chapter V	1,379	4,097	3,710	9,186	2,759 2 4
In poor-house	56	52	49	157	67 13 0
Dependents of relief workers	...	.....	427	427	46 11 3
Total	1,435	4,149	4,186	9,770	2,873 10 7
Charge No. IV, Plateau, under Chapter V	82	179	147	408	312 12 6
Dependents of relief workers	...	.....	27	27	4 1 3
Total	82	179	174	435	316 13 9
Subdivisional Total	4,585	10,379	8,173	23,037	7,020 3 6
District Total	4,661	10,514	8,282	23,460	7,197 11 3

Statement of gratuitous relief

for the three weeks ending 1st May 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
A.—CIVIL AGENCY.					
<i>Sadar Subdivision.</i>					Rs. A. P.
3 In poor-house ...	40	18	10	68	33 11 9
6 Others ...	4	1	1	6	4 2 0
Total ...	44	19	11	74	37 13 9
<i>Snarum Subdivision.</i>					
3 In poor-house ...	24	16	6	46	22 15 0
4 In kitchens ...	38	43	97	178	65 6 3
6 Others ...	7	27	2	36	13 7 6
Total ...	69	86	105	260	101 12 9
<i>Buzar Subdivision.</i>					
6 Others ...	1	2	2	5	1 11 3
Total ...	1	2	2	5	1 11 3
<i>Bhabua Subdivision.</i>					
Charge No. I under Chapter V ...	1,040	2,151	1,083	4,274	1,222 8 10
In kitchens ...	167	43	20	240	53 14 3
Wanderers ...	6	2	4	12	1 10 0
Total ...	1,213	2,196	1,117	4,526	1,278 1 1
Charge No. II, Chainpore, under Chap- ter V.	1,588	3,518	1,854	6,960	2,304 14 6
Dependents of relief works ...	...	...	506	506	54 12 3
Total ...	1,588	3,518	2,360	7,466	2,359 10 8
Charge No. III, Bhabua, under Chapter V	1,452	4,277	3,672	9,401	2,631 13 0
Dependents of relief work ...	...	...	431	431	36 11 6
In poor-house ...	58	50	62	169	66 6 4
Total ...	1,509	4,327	4,165	10,001	2,734 14 10
Charge No. IV, plateau, under Chapter V.	32	70	50	152	119 1 6
Dependents of relief work ...	...	...	83	83	3 11 6
Total ...	32	70	83	185	122 13 0
Total of subdivision ...	4,842	10,111	7,725	22,178	6,495 7 7
District total ...	4,456	10,218	7,843	22,517	6,636 13 4
<i>Combined figures.</i>					
Week ending 17th April 1897 ...	4,455	9,869	8,182	22,456	7,005 0 9
Ditto 24th " " ...	4,864	10,514	8,282	23,460	7,179 11 3
Ditto 1st May " " ...	4,456	10,218	7,843	22,517	6,636 13 4
Total ...	13,775	30,601	24,257	68,433	20,821 9 4

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT R.

SHAHABAD DISTRICT.

Abstract Statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the three weeks ending 1st May 1897.

Work.	A, B, C and D workers paid by task-work.				Workers paid by daily wages, irrespective of task.		Total amount disbursed on task-work and daily labour.	Gratuitous relief.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wages earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wages earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult unit in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Amount expended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
ending 17th April 1897...	7,307	C. Ft.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	000	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	18,320	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
ending 24th April 1897...	4,174	34	0 1 7	2 15 1	334	0 1 11	4,947 5 3	19,319	0 0 10	7,005 0 3
ending 1st May 1897...	4,196	35	0 1 0	2 7 3	003	0 1 11	3,834 0 0	15,806	0 0 10	7,179 11 3
			0 1 4	2 3 7		0 1 0	2,610 12 9			6,636 13 4

FORM No. 8.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

SHAHABAD DISTRICT.

Statement of imports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail during the three weeks ending 1st May 1897.

STATION TO WHICH IMPORTED.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Kulbaria
2. Arrah
3. Karimath
4. Behla
5. Raghunathpur
6. Dumraon
7. Bazar
8. Chowra
9. Zamania
Total	30,028	...	...	...	131	307	30,365

FORM No. 9.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

SHAHABAD DISTRICT.

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail during the three weeks ending 1st May 1897.

STATION FROM WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Kulbaria
2. Arrah
3. Karimath
4. Behla
5. Raghunathpur
6. Dumraon
7. Bazar
8. Chowra
9. Zamania
Total	284	...	1,874	...	36,140	2,307	44,000

Abstract and comparative statement of imports and exports in the district of Shahabad for the three weeks ending 1st May 1897.

KIND OF GRAIN.	IMPORTS.						EXPORTS.						REMARKS.	
	1896-97.			1897-98.			1896-97.			1897-98.				
	under report.	Up to previous fortnight.	Total.	under report.	Up to previous fortnight.	Total.	under report.	Up to previous fortnight.	Total.	under report.	Up to previous fortnight.	Total.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		13	14
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Rice	5,512	3,43,698	2,09,211	20,098	3,08,823	4,10,831	14	5,913	5,913	5,913	334	21,505	21,505	21,505
Paddy	90	1,333	2,129	...	672	672	...	61	61	31,247	10,761	92,397	7,483	1,04,134
Wheat	23	1,34,898	1,24,927	...	9,968	9,968	13,066	8,188	1,29,686	36,146	85,107	59,321	59,321	59,321
Gram and pulses ...	142	16,766	35,908	132	170	309	7,132	1,21,324	24,637	8,267	4,00,426	4,63,033	4,63,033	4,63,033
Other food grains ...	116	3,402	20,606	307	26,762	28,668	5,921	18,718	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	5,819	4,83,087	4,87,865	20,368	4,33,919	4,50,397	28,301	1,54,165	1,80,425	24,906	5,44,878	6,01,578	6,01,578	6,01,578

FORM No. 10.

[See Section 27 (i) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement A for the five weeks ending Saturday evening, the 1st May 1897.

DISTRICT.	Area.	Population in thousands.	Affected area.	Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4.	NUMBERS ON RELIEF WORKS OF LAST DAY OF MONTH.					Numbers on gratuitous relief.	PRICE OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD-GRAINS IN MARKET PER RUPEE.			MORTALITY IN DISTRICT.
					Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.		Common rice.	Pea.	In the district.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Shahabad	4,245	2,908,000	1,622	282,000	.....	5,008	.....	.....	5,008	21,817	Rs. 8 1/2	Rs. 10 1/2	.....	176
				Daily wages.	.....	1,060	.....	.....	1,060					
					.....	6,068	.....	.....	6,068					

FORM No. 11.

[See Section 27 (ii) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement B for the five weeks ending Saturday evening, the 1st May 1897.

DISTRICT.	Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS.		NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING ON PROGRAMME ON DATE OF REPORT.		EXPENDITURE SINCE 28TH MARCH 1897.			ADVANCE SINCE 1897 UP TO END OF MONTH (CASH REPORT).	
		On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.	Date up to which account is made up.	On relief works.	On gratuitous relief.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Artisanal Loans Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Shahabad	12,000	10,249	3,862	6,524	2,922	1-5-97	Rs. A. P. 21,410 9 9	Rs. A. P. 34,187 12 6	Rs. A. P. 5,635 0 0	Rs. A. P. 3,725 0 0

Financial statement for the period commencing from the 11th April to 1st May 1897.

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.						
GRANT FROM DISTRICT BOARD.	GRANT FROM PROVINCIAL REVENUE.		Private subscription.	ON RELIEF WORKS.		On relief in poor houses.	On relief to artisans.	On relief of grain or money debts.	On relief in Kitchens.	On other kinds of miscellaneous charitable relief.
	Date of each grant.	Amount.		Sum paid on account of daily wages.	Bonus paid for task work.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rs. 87,051	Commissioners No. 1001, dated 30th April 1897.	Rs. 84,000	Rs. —	Rs. A. P. 2,425 4 8	Rs. A. P. 9,478 7 3	Rs. A. P. 350 7 0	Rs. —	Rs. A. P. 19,807 9 7	Rs. A. P. 338 3 0	Rs. A. P. 508 3 9

SHAHABAD DISTRICT.

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works and task exacted, Bhabna subdivision, for the three weeks ending 1st May 1897.

DISTRICT.	RATE OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.										Grain at which wages calculated under Section 104 of the Famine Code.	Retail price of the grain in column 12 (number of seers per rupee).	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earthwork.	REMARKS.
	MEN.		WOMEN.		BIG CHILD.		SMALL CHILD.		ADULT MALE UNIT.					
	WAGE.	TASK.	WAGE.	TASK.	WAGE.	TASK.	WAGE.	TASK.	WAGE.	TASK.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Seers.	Rs. A. P.		
	0 2 0	130 & 83	0 1 0	.....	0 0 8	.....	0 0 3	.....	0 2 7½	44½	Common rice.	54 10½	3 8 3	

Statement showing the imports of rice from the following places during the three weeks ending 1st May 1897.

Stations to which imported.	STATIONS FROM WHICH CAME.							
	Calcutta.		Howrah.		Saldah.		Kedarpar.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Rice.	Paddy.	Rice.	Paddy.	Rice.	Paddy.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Week ending 17th April 1897.								
Arrah	Mds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bahadurpur	1,130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bahar	1,340	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1,870	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Week ending 24th April 1897.								
Arrah	1,516	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bahadurpur	1,132	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Week ending 1st May 1897.								
Damrova	578	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	7,924	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Statement of deaths for the month of March 1897.

DISTRICT.	MARCH 1897.		MARCH 1896.		Average deaths for five years and per mille.	Deaths from starvation.
	Number of deaths.	Death-rate per mille.	Number of deaths.	Death-rate per mille.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Whole district ...	5,580	2.70	6,086	2.92	4,557 or = 2.20	NIL.
Affected area ...	1,493	4.00	1,804	3.49	1,046 or = 2.81	NIL.

Statement showing the health of prisoners admitted to district jail during the month of April 1897.

DISTRICT.	APRIL 1896.		APRIL 1897.	
	Convicted.	Under-trial.	Convicted.	Under-trial.
1	2	3	4	5
Good ...	30	8	49	27
Indifferent ...	19	16	18	5
Bad ...	5	6	2	2
Total ...	54	30	69	34

Statement of advances for the month of April 1897 in district Shahabad.

KIND OF LOANS.	Amount advanced during the period under report.	Amount advanced during the preceding fortnight.	Total of columns 2 and 3.	Amount advanced during the preceding year.
1	2	3	4	5
Under the modified rules of Land Improvement Act.	Rs. 3,725	Rs. 2,900	Rs. 6,625	Rs. 1,950

Statement of the poor-houses opened in the district of Shahabad during the half-month ending 1st May 1897.

PERIOD.	Names of stations.	DAILY AVERAGE OF IN-MALES.				RICE.		PULSE.		OTHER ARTICLES OF FOOD-GRAINS.	TOTAL.	JUTE.
		Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Total amount.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ending 17th April 1897	Arrah	32	8	.....	7	M. S. CH.	Rs. A. P.	M. S. CH.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
	Basaram	31	17	.....	.....	2 38 0	18 0 0	0 16 11	1 14 8	4 8 1	23 2 10	
ending 16th April 1897	Bhabua	34	40	23	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Arrah	33	10	.....	9	9 38 4	48 11 7	1 12 1	8 7 11	7 3 4	62 6 10	
ending 1st May 1897	Basaram	34	17	7	.....	4 4 8	18 4 1	0 21 2	2 2 8	5 3 11	25 10 2	
	Bhabua	66	33	29	20	10 27 3	58 2 2	1 16 4	7 0 3	7 10 0	67 13 0	
	Arrah	40	18	.....	10	5 18 13	24 1 4	0 26 3	3 15 3	8 11 8	28 11 9	
	Basaram	34	16	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bhabua	57	80	36	27	11 8 9	51 8 9	1 20 1	7 7 10	7 0 8	65 11 1	
											549 11 0	

Special death-rate return for April 1897, No 265K.

DISTRICT.	Death-rate of the month.	Average death-rate of the month in previous years.	Death from starvation.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
Shahabad	2.87	1.90	NIL.	

J. WINDSOR,
Collector.

No. 1346F.—G., dated Chapra, the 6th May 1897.

From—E. P. CHAPMAN, Esq., Officiating Collector of Saran,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division, Bankipore.

IN continuation of my letter No. 1150, dated 17th April 1897, I have the honour to submit my famine report for the three weeks ending the 1st May.

2. SECTION 24 (1).—*Area affected during the period under report and approximate estimate of the portion of population affected.*—The demarcation of distress in the Siwan subdivision

	Area in square miles.	Population.
Gopalganj thana	358	275,023
Minus non-affected tract	128	60,400
	232	224,623
Mirganj thana	435	359,607
Minus non-affected tract	7	2,800
	428	356,807
Siwan subdivision	829	800,788
Minus non-affected tract	412	397,918
	417	402,822
Sadar subdivision affected tracts ...	435	431,974
Total affected tracts ...	1,512	1,418,176

has been revised. It must be remembered that an excellent rabi harvest relieved the greater part of the subdivision at the end of March. The situation, therefore, was completely altered. The revised map, which is herewith annexed, shows the area where serious distress is expected shortly to ensue, and not exactly that in which it has existed during the month. The figures, as they now stand, are given in the margin. Two small areas—one in the Ekma outpost, and the other to the north of Amnour—have been added to the tracts in the Sadar.

3. SECTION 24 (1).—*Number of relief circles and of officers in charge.*—A statement appended shows the names of Charge Super-

intendents and Circle Officers. Mr. Grimley relieved me of the West Chapra charge on the 20th April 1897. The number of Circle Officers has increased from 64 to 66, two more officers having been appointed in the Sadar subdivision, where the numbers on gratuitous relief have been increasing rapidly.

4. SECTION 24 (2).—*General state of the affected tract during the half month under report.*—The Siwan subdivision, as was expected, gave no cause for anxiety during the month, and relief operations were on a small scale. Mr. Lyall is, however, preparing for a considerable increase of distress in the course of May. In the Gopalganj subdivision the conditions have been somewhat alleviated by the harvesting of the rabi. The relief offered to the people has been more than ample, and the feeling of anxiety has much diminished. In the Sadar subdivision the rabi crop made little difference to the tracts more seriously affected. The continued strain of high prices has not been without its effect, and many families have been put to hard straits. At the same time both panches and Circle Officers have learnt how to make use of the opportunities given by the panch's lists and thereby relief has been brought within easier and more certain reach of the village poor. The result has been a considerable increase in the figures. I suspect, however, that the number includes many cases which the panches have recommended, though not really deserving, and which the Circle Officers have accepted without enquiry. I have urged on Mr. Grimley the necessity of taking strong measures to check this. Circle Officers also cannot have drafted all the suitable cases on to relief works. This matter will receive special attention. The yearly migrants to Lower Bengal have not yet returned in large numbers. The first Commissioners are reported to have brought back with them considerably less than usual. Their return, however, will necessarily tend to the alleviation of distress for the time. The large amount sent by small money-orders into the district must also have added to the resources of the people.

5. SECTION 24 (2).—*Crop prospects.*—Every available plot of suitable land seems to have been sown with cereals. The crop is an excellent one, and its constant harvest means a very considerable increase to the food-supply of the district.

(b) Paddy is coming up well in the low-lying chara, and janera looks very promising in places. Sugarcane is also doing well. The mango crop will, I am afraid, prove a failure.

6. SECTION 24 (3).—*Food-stocks.*—There is no cause for anxiety under this head at present. The bazars show no signs of depletion, and the rabi harvest is not yet exhausted.

7. SECTION 24 (4).—*Importation and exportation of food-grains. Railway statistics.*—The import and export statistics in the three weeks under review show a steady advance. This means that the produce of the harvest is still ample in the markets. Rice was chiefly imported from Howrah, Burdwan, Baniganj, Nirmali (district Bhagalpur), Ballighat, Aska Bazar and Nullahi; wheat from Khalilabad, Basti, Monghyr, Tashil Deoriah and Nawabganj (Gonda); and other food-grains from Tahsil Deoriah, Gorakhpur, Aska Bazar, Bhatpur and Gorakhpur. Exports of rice were chiefly to Ballighat, of wheat to Howrah, Sitamarhi and Muzaffarpur, of gram and pulses to Muzaffarpur, and of other food-grains to Hajipur Ghat, Howrah, Bhagalpur and Darbhanga.

Levelgany Statistics.—Imports increased from 3,450 maunds to 15,331 maunds, while exports declined from 1,539 to 1,341.

Rice was chiefly imported from Murahidabad and Malda; gram and pulses from Ballia, Patna and Arrah, and other food-grains from Ballia, Bhagalpur, Patna and Singach. Exports of rice and other food-grains were chiefly to Ballia.

Sattarghat Statistics.—Imports increased from 443 maunds to 1,304 maunds, while exports declined from 1,243 to 490.

Imports were chiefly from Muzaffarpur, Nepal and Champaran.

8. SECTION 24 (2).—*Prices*.—The prices of the rabi cereals vary considerably in different parts of the district. The tendency is towards a slight rise, specially in grain, which was poor this year. Wheat is a good deal cheaper owing chiefly to imports. There are indications of a rise in the price of rice. This is what is to be expected.

9. SECTION 24 (2).—*Rainfall*.—Rain fell all over the district on the 21st and 28th April. This has done great good to the grass as well as to the chena, and has dispelled all fear of scarcity of fodder for cattle for the present.

10. *Public health*.—(a) Small-pox has shown itself in places, and there is cholera in one of the Garkha villages, otherwise public health continues excellent. Special efforts have been made through Charge Superintendents for the cleaning and disinfecting of wells.

(b) The monthly death-rate is given in form 10. It is above the normal, and shows an increase of '85 over the previous month. The chief increase is under the head of fever and other causes. As the increase has occurred all over the district, and not in any particular localities, it should not be regarded as any cause for apprehension.

11. SECTION 24 (2).—*Emigration or immigration of famished people*.—The total number of persons from the Gorakhpur district that have found their way into the poor-houses is 38.

12. SECTION 24 (2).—The condition of the cattle is good. The only fear is scarcity of drinking water in a few places, and in these loans for wells under the special rules are being encouraged.

13. SECTION 24 (3).—(a) The number of relief works has been 88 under Civil Agency and 6 under Public Works Department. The cause of increase in the number is that the extension of relief works is being pushed on to meet the demand expected in May.

(b) A daily average of 3,060 male units under Civil Agency and 465 under Public Works Department received daily wages irrespective of task. The number for task-workers was 9,264 on Civil Agency and 4,337 on Public Works Department works. The number of non-task-workers on Civil Agency works is excessive. The West Chapra charge has been the worst offender. This is to be explained by the fact that on two large tanks and a band the work of finishing is going forward on a large scale. I have ordered Mr. Grimley to reduce the number to the smallest possible limits. The rates of wages have been calculated on barley from 12 to 14 seers. There has been a steady increase in numbers owing to the rabi harvest being over.

(c) The outturn of work was small in Siwan and West Gopalganj. Mr. Lyall explains that a large number of persons paid irrespective of task were included among the task-workers. I look to him to take steps to prevent the mistake recurring. Mr. Lister will also be called on to explain.

(d) The cost has been largest in Siwan. I do not press for decrease in cost, as accuracy is more essential. Very much depends on measurements being made correctly. The number of carriers may perhaps be decreased on some of the tanks in Siwan.

(e) The statement required by your Circular No. 34 (Famine), dated 16th February 1897, is herewith submitted.

(f) Your circular letter No. 971 F.G., dated the 14th April 1897.—The pit system is gradually being introduced throughout the district. My personal experience of it, which has been confirmed by the opinion of such of the Charge Superintendents as have reported, is that the system is easy to organize, works smoothly when well started, and makes checking of measurements more possible. It is difficult always to find an additional two carriers for each squad at the moment they are required, and this part of the system is not very exactly carried out. The covering letter from the Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Department, gives a sufficient latitude to the officers in charge. In practice, the number of carriers allowed is found to be ample.

(g) The task of 200 cubic feet, laid down in your Circular No. 20 of 1897, is being universally adopted. The result has been in some cases the desertion of the whole body of relief workers. They will no doubt shortly return, but it is an indication that in such areas distress is not very severe. In two cases I have allowed a task of 150 cubic feet where the soil is exceptionally hard.

14. SECTION 24 (3).—*Private Agency Works*.—*Gopalganj Subdivision*.—(1) *Hatira Raj*.—New works were open during the week ending the 1st May, employing a daily average of 3,392 male units on task-work and 595 on work irrespective of task. The cost per thousand cubic feet is Rs. 4-2-7, which is excessive as an average. The work done per male unit is also far too low. The Manager has submitted no explanation, and I am pointing out to him that a relief work fails in its object if a full task is not exacted.

(2) *Raj Kishore Narayan* at *Baikunthpore* has been employing some three or four hundred persons on tanks and wells which he is excavating with money advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act. The work is not very efficiently done, but famine wages are paid, and the relief given makes the starting of Government relief work in the neighbourhood unnecessary.

Siwan Subdivision.—Nine tanks are now being excavated with money advanced under the Loans Act. Mr. Lyall estimates that 2,000 people are employed, and states that the work thus provided has been of great assistance in alleviating distress.

(3) In the *Sadar* subdivision two bands and a tank are under construction on similar terms and have also been of material assistance.

15. SECTION 24 (1).—*Poor-houses*.—(a) There were two Government poor-houses open as before. The Siwan poor-house is nearly empty, but numbers are sure to increase shortly.

(b) The average number of persons relieved in the four Hatwa poor-houses during the last week under report was 210, as against 283 at the close of the previous period. I understand the decrease is due to the fact that some persons have been released and brought on to gratuitous relief and others have been drafted to relief works.

(c) There are now 27 inmates in the Manjha poor-house, as against 23 at the end of the period last reported on.

16. SECTION 24 (5).—There is no regular organization for relief of artisans except on a very small scale in Mirzapur and Amnour. A return from Siwan shows 89 persons in receipt of gratuitous relief who are employed on tasks. The number so employed in the Sadar subdivision is large, but no return is forthcoming. I am putting a stop to the system, as I consider that the advantages do not compensate for the loss of time and money involved and the opportunities for fraud given. If relief of artisans becomes necessary, it will be separately organized.

17. SECTION 24 (6).—The daily average number of men, women and children in receipt of gratuitous relief for the week ending 1st May was 7,676, 27,428 and 15,745, respectively, and total 50,849, as against 5,935, 20,407 and 10,113, respectively, and total 36,455. At the end of the period last reported on I attribute the increase, as stated in my paragraph 4, chiefly to the fact that the people have become accustomed to this means of relief, and now take it readily for the most part. It is also partly due to the temporary alleviation of the rabi harvest having ceased and the ever widening effect of the continued strain of high prices.

18. SECTION 24 (7).—There are no kitchens open, but I am arranging for cooked food to be supplied to children on the larger relief works, who are now treated as dependants. The number in some cases have grown suspiciously large.

19. SECTION 24 (8).—*Advances.*—(a) In the Chapra subdivision Rs. 500 and in the Siwan subdivision Rs. 932 have been advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act new rules for tanks and pukka wells. Circle Officers are made definitely responsible for seeing that the money is spent on the purposes for which the advances are made, and that the famine rates of wage are followed.

(b) Under the Agriculturists Loans Act, Rs. 4,982 were advanced in Siwan and Rs. 10,179.8 in Gopalganj. The advances are usually made on the joint security of a body of villagers. The most distressed villages are selected for this form of relief. The senior kanungo is now employed in the Sadar subdivision in making enquiries into applications from distressed areas.

(c) The Hatwa Raj is also making rice and money advance to tenants. Up to the 15th April 1,375 maunds of rice had been advanced. The villagers are not coming forward very readily, and it is apparent that the mahajans have not yet withdrawn their aid. They are not likely to do so unless at the last extremity.

20. SECTION 24 (9).—The prescribed statement is submitted.

21. SECTION 24 (10).—I have nothing further to add.

22. SECTION 24 (11).—I have noted no change in the tracts outside the affected area. But the excellent prospects of the cheena and the timely efforts of the raiyats to take advantage of every opportunity confirm me in my opinion that any very widespread increase of distress is not to be anticipated. There is no sign of loss of spirit among the people.

23. SECTION 27 (iii).—There were 28 irrigation works under Civil Agency in progress during the fortnight. The number of persons employed on them was 109,111. The amount of loan advanced was Rs. 2,178.

24. *Your Famine Circular No. 1 of 1897.*—The statement furnished is based on such figures as are available.

25. *Your Famine Circular No. 3 of 1897.*—The jail statistics are forwarded herewith. The statement of money-orders shows an amount much less than this month last year. I am unable to explain the decrease.

26. *Your letter No. 290P.—G., dated 7th 8th February 1897.*—The total numbers on (1) relief works and (2) in receipt of gratuitous relief on the last day of the period under report was 24,674 and 48,856, respectively. These figures are exclusive of the Hatwa and other private agency works.

27. *Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund.*—Chairmen of Committees have now been arranged for throughout the district. There are only a few census circles left out. The Chairmen have been provided with funds and with all necessary instructions, and in some instances have already taken charge of the respectable poor from the Circle Officers. Regular nominal lists of this class of recipients of gratuitous relief are being prepared, and they will all be made over to the fund as soon as the organization is complete. The majority of the Chairmen, however, appear to be of the opinion that the Government system of relief is sufficient for the present and do not evince much keenness to take up the work. The Chapra Town Committee are doing good service.

DISTRICT SARAN.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 15th April 1897.

No. of Circle and Heads of Gratuitous Relief.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Description of grain.	Quantity of grain in standard maunds, seers, and chittaks.	Money value of grain.	Money expended.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rajhatwa	20	27	20	77	Rice	Mds. S. C.	Rs. A. P.			
					Dal	3 35 0	18 9 0			
					Salt	0 24 8	2 11 6			
					Salt	1 13 6	0 10 0			
					Oil, vegetable, &c.	0 7 14	0 13 0			
					Total		20 10 3			
Rajhatwa	29	18	18	65	Rice	2 9 14	10 11 6			
					Dal	0 18 8	2 6 9			
					Salt	1 30 11	7 9 6			
					Salt	0 3 6	0 4 8			
					Oil, vegetable, milk & sugar, &c.		5 8 0			
					Total		23 3 0			
Rajhatwa	6	11	5	22	Rice	1 7 4	5 5 8			
					Dal	0 8 14	1 0 0			
					Salt	0 17 6	3 3 8			
					Salt	0 2 4	0 3 6			
					Oil, vegetable, &c.		1 10 8			
					Total		10 7 0			
Rajhatwa	20	21	12	53	Rice	2 35 12	13 13 0			
					Dal	0 21 0	3 5 3			
					Salt	0 31 16	3 15 6			
					Salt	0 4 8	0 7 3			
					Oil, vegetable, &c.	0 27 7	1 0 6			
					Total		21 13 6			
Rajhatwa	42	80	64	186	Rice	10 5 4	40 3 0			
					Dal	4 5 8	17 14 0			
					Total		64 0 0			
GRAND TOTAL	117	184	128	409			153 3 9			

DABENDRA NATH DUTT,

For Manager, Raj Hatwa.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 22nd April 1897.

No. of Circle and Heads of Gratuitous Relief.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Description of grain.	Quantity of grain in standard maunds, seers, and chittaks.	Money value of grain.	Money expended.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rajhatwa	21	15	26	72	Rice	Mds. S. C.	Rs. A. P.			
					Dal	0 26 0	17 6 0			
					Salt	0 23 1	6 0 0			
					Salt	1 10 0	6 4 0			
					Oil, vegetable, &c.	0 7 14	0 18 0			
					Total		29 14 6			
Rajhatwa	50	16	17	83	Rice	2 22 8	13 3 3			
					Dal	0 16 6	2 2 3			
					Salt	1 13 11	6 11 4			
					Salt	0 2 3	0 3 9			
					Oil, vegetable, milk & sugar, &c.		7 13 9			
					Total		30 1 6			
Rajhatwa	6	11	5	22	Rice	1 8 6	5 9 7			
					Dal	0 8 12	0 16 9			
					Salt	0 17 1	2 3 9			
					Salt	0 2 3	0 3 9			
					Oil, vegetable, &c.		2 4 2			
					Total		10 14 3			
Rajhatwa	10	18	11	39	Rice	2 34 3	13 10 0			
					Dal	0 10 13	2 2 0			
					Salt	0 31 11	3 13 6			
					Salt	0 3 8	0 5 6			
					Oil, vegetable, &c.		1 10 3			
					Total		31 9 3			
Rajhatwa	44	83	68	195	Rajhatwa	14 5 4	63 14 0			
					Total		63 14 0			
GRAND TOTAL	130	182	123	407			134 3 9			

M. BUSKIN,

Manager, Raj Hatwa.

FORM No. 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT SARAN—RAJ HATWA.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 29th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND GRADE OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Description of grain.	Quantity of grain in standard mounds, seers and chittaks.	Money value of grain.	Money expended.	Total.	Remarks.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Hatwa poor-house	29	24	20	73	Rice	3 25 5	15 10 6			
					Dal	0 22 12	9 8 8			
					Matsua	1 5 8	6 2 9			
					Salt	0 7 14	0 15 0			
					Oil, vegetable, &c.		0 2 4			
					Total		25 5 8			
Gopalganj	31	15	14	60	Rice	5 27 4	13 3 8			
					Dal	0 17 8	1 12 10			
					Matsua	1 14 1	2 1 9			
					Salt	0 2 9	0 4 7			
					Oil, vegetable, &c.		6 15 1			
					Total		31 5 6			
Bhorey	8	11	5	24	Rice	1 10 2	2 30 4			
					Dal	0 9 5	1 0 19			
					Matsua	0 18 5	2 4 5			
					Salt	0 2 7	0 3 9			
					Oil, vegetable, &c.		2 5 5			
					Total		11 15 9			
Katoya	20	10	12	42	Rice	2 24 15	15 6 0			
					Dal	0 20 0	2 3 9			
					Matsua	0 31 6	3 0 8			
					Salt	0 4 0	0 0 6			
					Oil, vegetable, &c.					
					Total		19 6 9			
Grain doles at Hatwa	43	22	27	92	Makal	19 24 0	60 8 4			
					Total		60 8 4			
GRAND TOTAL	124	105	120	419			101 7 9			
Total of persons receiving gratuitous relief on the last day of Thursday.	124	105	120	419						

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT SARAN—HATWA RAJ.

Abstract Statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 22nd April 1897.

WEEK.	A. B. C AND D WORKERS PAID BY TASK-WORK.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.		Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.		Amount expended.
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult unit in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average daily.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Week ending 18th April 1897	2,670	19	0 1 3	3 13 5	578	0 1 6	1,474 8 3	345	0 1 0	153 3 9
Week ending 22nd April 1897	3,105	19 3	0 1 3	4 0 0	549	0 1 6	1,760 8 5	345	0 1 0	184 5 9
Week ending 29th April 1897	3,302	18 4	0 1 3	4 2 7	595	0 1 7	2,041 19 4	340	0 1 0	151 7 0
								1,035	0 1 0	72 12 0

* Dependents of relief workers = 4,849.

E. LISTER, Subdivisional Officer, Gopalganj.

DISTRICT SARAN.

[Section 26 (4) of the Bengal Famine Code.]

Statement showing Prices-current of principal food-grains.

SUBDIVISION.	COMMON RICE		WHEAT.		MARUA.		GRAM.		MAKAL.		ANJAB.		BARLEY.	
	On 15th April.	On 20th April.	On 15th April.	On 20th April.	On 15th April.	On 20th April.	On 15th April.	On 20th April.	On 15th April.	On 20th April.	On 15th April.	On 20th April.	On 15th April.	On 20th April.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Chapra	S. CH. 9 12	S. CH. 9 0	S. CH. 10 0	S. CH. 10 8	S. CH. 13 7	S. CH. 13 6	S. CH. 11 8	S. CH. 11 0	S. CH. 11 0	S. CH. 11 0	S. CH. 13 12	S. CH. 13 12	S. CH. 12 13	S. CH. 12 13
Siwan	9 2	9 5	10 13	11 1	13 7	13 6	11 11	11 1	9 21	9 15	13 12	13 7	14 5	14 5
Gopalganj	9 8	9 5	11 11	11 11	...	...	11 6	11 3	9 15	9 15	13 13	14 7	14 2	14 2

CHAPRA, The 30th April 1897.

E. P. CHA'MAN, Collector.

TO HONOR THE SUBSTANCE,

[illegible]

FORM No. 5—contd.
For the week ending 24th April 1897.

NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON TASK WORK.

Circles (or similar work or thanas).		NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON TASK WORK.																NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON DAILY WORKS RESPECTIVE OF TASK.										Total amount paid.		Total amount paid (total of columns 19 & 20).		Not working children (sections 56 and 54 of the Code).		Adult dependent (sections 56 and 54 of the Code).	
		A.				B.				C.				D.				Total amount of work done.	Total amount paid.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Big children.	Small children.	Total amount paid.	Number.	Amount paid.	Number.	Amount paid.					
		Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30						
FOR THE WEEK ENDING 1968.																																			
A.—CIVIL AGENCY WORK.																																			
I.—Sadar Subdivision—																																			
(1) East Chapra ..																																			
(2) West Chapra ..																																			
Total Sadar Subdivision ..																																			
Male units ..																																			
II.—Nayan Subdivision—																																			
(1) Bawan ..																																			
Total Nayan Subdivision ..																																			
Male units ..																																			
III.—Gopalganj Subdivision—																																			
(1) East (Gopalganj) ..																																			
(2) West (Gopalganj) ..																																			
(3) East (Mirganj) ..																																			
Total Gopalganj Subdivision ..																																			
Male units ..																																			
District total of persons ..																																			
Ratio of male units ..																																			

I. - Sadar subdivision -										II. - Siwan subdivision -										III. - Gopalganj subdivision -										IV. - District total of persons...										Total for the week																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
(1) East Champva					(2) West "					Total Sadar subdivision					Male units					(1) Siwan					Total Siwan subdivision					Male units					(1) Gopalganj					(2) West Champva					(3) East Champva					Total Gopalganj subdivision					Male units					District total of persons...					District total of male units					Total for the week																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
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Week ending	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430	2431	2432	2433	2434	2435	2436	2437	2438	2439	2440	2441	2442	2443	2444	2445	2446	2447	2448	2449	2450	2451	2452	2453	2454	2455	2456	2457	2458	2459	2460	2461	2462	2463	2464	2465	2466	2467	2468	2469	2470	2471	2472	2473	2474	2475	2476	2477	2478	2479	2480	2481	2482	2483	2484	2485	2486	2487	2488	2489	2490	2491	2492	2493	2494	2495	2496	2497	2498	2499	2500	2501	2502	2503	2504	2505	2506	2507	2508	2509	2510	2511	2512	2513	2514	2515	2516	2517	2518	2519	2520	2521	2522	2523	2524	2525	2526	2527	2528	2529	2530	2531	2532	2533	2534	2535	2536	2537	2538	2539	2540	2541	2542	2543	2544	2545	2546	2547	2548	2549	2550	2551	2552	2553	2554	2555	2556	2557	2558	2559	2560	2561	2562	2563	2564	2565	2566	2567	2568	2569	2570	2571	2572	2573	2574	2575	2576	2577	2578	2579	2580	2581	2582	2583	2584	2585	2586	2587	2588	2589	2590	2591	2592	2593	2594	2595	2596	2597	2598	2599	2600	2601	2602	2603	2604	2605	2606	2607	2608	2609	2610	2611	2612	2613	2614	2615	2616	2617	2618	2619	2620	2621	2622	2623	2624	2625	2626	2627	2628	2629	2630	2631	2632	2633	2634	2635	2636	2637	2638	2639	2640	2641	2642	2643	2644	2645	2646	2647	2648	2649	2650	2651	2652	2653	2654	2655	2656	2657	2658	2659	2660	2661	2662	2663	2664	2665	2666	2667	2668	2669	2670	2671	2672	2673	2674	2675	2676	2677	2678	2679	2680	2681	2682	2683	2684	2685	2686	2687	2688	2689	2690	2691	2692	2693	2694	2695	2696	2697	2698	2699	2700	2701	2702	2703	2704	2705	2706	2707	2708	2709	2710	2711	2712	2713	2714	2715	2716	2717	2718	2719	2720	2721	2722	2723	2724	2725	2726	2727	2728	2729	2730	2731	2732	2733	2734	2735	2736	2737	2738	2739	2740	2741	2742	2743	2744	2745	2746	2747	2748	2749	2750	2751	2752	2753	2754	2755	2756	2757	2758	2759	2760	2761	2762	2763	2764	2765	2766	2767	2768	2769	2770	2771	2772	2773	2774	2775	2776	2777	2778	2779	2780	2781	2782	2783	2784	2785	2786	2787	2788	2789	2790	2791	2792	2793	2794	2795	2796	2797	2798	2799	2800	2801	2802	2803	2804	2805	2806	2807	2808	2809	2810	2811	2812	2813	2814	2815	2816	2817	2818	2819	2820	2821	2822	2823	2824	2825	2826	2827	2828	2829	2830	2831	2832	2833	2834	2835	2836	2837	2838	2839	2840	2841	2842	2843	2844	2845	2846	2847	2848	2849	2850	2851	2852	2853	2854	2855	2856	2857	2858	2859	2860	2861	2862	2863	2864	2865	2866	2867	2868	2869	2870	2871	2872	2873	2874	2875	2876	2877	2878	2879	2880	2881	2882	2883	2884	2885	2886	2887	2888	2889	2890	2891	2892	2893	2894	2895	2896	2897	2898	2899	2900	2901	2902	2903	2904	2905	2906	2907	2908	2909	2910	2911	2912	2913	2914	2915	2916	2917	2918	2919	2920	2921	2922	2923	2924	2925	2926	2927	2928	2929	2930	2931	2932	2933	2934	2935	2936	293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[illegible]

FORM No. 6.

[See Section 25 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT SARAN.

Statement of gratuitous relief, Saran division, for the week ending 17th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.	
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
A.—CIVIL AGENCY.						
<i>Sadar Subdivision.</i>						
West Chapra charge —					Rs.	A. P.
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,820	7,949	2,785	11,554	3,515	6 4
3. In poor-houses ...	37	27	19	83	39	4 9
5. Wanderers ...	3	1	...	4	1	0 0
Total of charge ..	1,860	7,977	2,804	12,641	3,555	11 1
East Chapra charge—						
1. Under Chapter V ..	600	2,557	412	3,010	1,088	6 8
Total of Sadar Subdivision	2,460	10,534	3,266	16,260	4,644	1 9
<i>Siwan Subdivision.</i>						
1. Under Chapter V ...	820	2,728	872	4,418	1,000	10 3
3. In poor-houses ...	10	2	3	15	8	7 9
Total of Siwan Subdivision	830	2,728	875	4,433	1,069	2 0
<i>Gopalganj Subdivision.</i>						
East Gopalganj—						
1. Under Chapter V ...	600	1,797	1,666	...	931	0 3
2. Dependants of relief workers.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of charge ...	600	1,7	1,666	4,068	931	0 3
West Gopalganj—						
1. Under Chapter V ...	410	1,231	743	2,384	445	14 11
2. Dependants of relief workers.	...	...	60	60	6	9 6
Total of charge ...	410	1,231	803	2,444	452	8 5
East Mirganj—						
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,052	3,465	1,828	6,345	1,454	10 0
2. Dependants of relief workers.	...	...	6	6	0	10 3
Total of charge ...	1,052	3,465	1,834	6,351	1,455	4 3
West Mirganj—						
1. Under Chapter V ..	1,433	3,318	2,505	7,256	1,348	2 0
Total of charge ...	1,433	3,318	2,505	7,256	1,348	2 0
Total of Gopalganj Sub-division.	3,495	9,811	6,508	20,114	4,186	14 11
GRAND TOTAL OF CIVIL AGENCY.	6,785	23,073	10,949	40,807	9,900	2 8
B.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AGENCY.						
2. Dependants of relief workers, Gopalganj Subdivision.	3	...	331	334	37	8 9
Total of Public Works Department Agency.	3	...	331	334	37	8 9
C.—BOTH AGENCIES.						
GRAND TOTAL FOR THE DISTRICT.	6,788	23,073	11,280	41,141	9,937	11 6

Statement of gratuitous relief, Saran Division, for the week ending 24th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Womn.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
A.—CIVIL AGENCY.					
<i>Sadar Subdivision.</i>					
West Chapra charge—					Rs. A. P.
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,969	8,595	3,329	13,893	3,793 0 10
3. In poor-houses ...	48	26	19	88	42 3 7
5. Wanderers ...	4	2	1	7	2 0 0
Total of charge ...	2,016	8,623	3,349	13,988	3,837 4 5
East Chapra—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	773	3,296	648	4,717	1,403 14 2
Total of East Chapra ...	773	3,296	648	4,717	1,403 14 2
Total of Sadar Subdivision	2,789	11,919	3,997	18,705	5,241 2 7
<i>Siwan Subdivision.</i>					
1. Under Chapter V ..	880	3,002	953	4,835	1,119 10 5
3. In poor-houses ...	18	2	4	19	10 7 6
Total of Siwan charge ...	893	3,004	957	4,854	1,130 1 11
Total of Siwan Subdivision	893	3,004	957	4,854	1,130 1 11
<i>Gopalganj Subdivision.</i>					
East Gopalganj—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	627	1,941	1,804	4,372	967 9 2
2. Dependants of relief workers.	...	...	20	20	2 2 0
Total of charge ...	627	1,941	1,824	4,392	969 11 2
West Gopalganj—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	421	1,366	899	2,686	607 7 3
2. Dependants of relief workers.	...	...	90	90	9 13 6
Total of charge ...	421	1,366	989	2,776	617 4 9
East Mirganj—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,112	3,398	1,774	6,279	1,402 12 9
2. Dependants of relief workers.	...	...	5	5	0 9 0
Total of charge ...	1,112	3,393	1,779	6,284	1,403 5 9
West Mirganj—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,337	3,178	2,524	7,039	1,186 2 9
Total of charge ...	1,337	3,178	2,524	7,039	1,186 2 9
Total of Gopalganj Subdivision.	3,497	9,878	7,116	20,491	4,176 8 5
GRAND TOTAL OF CIVIL AGENCY.	7,179	24,801	12,070	44,050	10,547 12 11
B.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AGENCY.					
Gopalganj subdivision ...	...	...	584	584	65 15 9
Total of Public Works Department Agency.	...	...	584	584	65 15 9
C.—BOTH AGENCIES.					
GRAND TOTAL FOR THE DISTRICT.	7,179	24,801	12,654	44,634	10,613 12 8

FORM No. 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT SARAN.

Statement of gratuitous relief, Saran division, for the week ending 17th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
A.—CIVIL AGENCY.					
<i>Sadar Subdivision.</i>					Rs. A. P.
West Chapra charge—					3,515 6 4
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,820	7,949	2,785	12,554	39 4 9
3. In poor-houses ...	37	27	19	83	1 0 0
5. Wanderers ...	3	1	...	4	
Total of charge ...	1,860	7,977	2,804	12,641	3,555 11 1
East Chapra charge—					1,088 6 8
1. Under Chapter V ...	600	2,557	412	3,619	
Total of Sadar Subdivision	2,460	10,534	3,266	16,260	4,644 1 9
<i>Siwan Subdivision.</i>					
1. Under Chapter V ...	820	2,728	872	4,418	1,060 10 3
3. In poor-houses ...	10	2	3	15	8 7 9
Total of Siwan Subdivision	830	2,728	875	4,433	1,069 2 0
<i>Gopalganj Subdivision.</i>					
East Gopalganj—					931 0 3
1. Under Chapter V ...	600	1,797	1,666	4,063	.....
2. Dependants of relief workers.	...	...	...	...
Total of charge ...	600	1,7	1,666	4,063	931 0 3
West Gopalganj—					445 14 11
1. Under Chapter V ...	410	1,231	748	2,384	6 9 6
2. Dependants of relief workers.	...	...	60	60	
Total of charge ...	410	1,231	803	2,444	452 8 5
East Mirganj—					1,454 10 0
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,052	3,465	1,828	6,345	0 10 3
2. Dependants of relief workers.	...	...	6	6	
Total of charge ...	1,052	3,465	1,834	6,351	1,455 4 3
West Mirganj—					1,348 2 0
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,433	3,318	2,505	7,256	
Total of charge ...	1,433	3,318	2,505	7,256	1,348 2 0
Total of Gopalganj Sub-division.	3,495	9,811	6,808	20,114	4,186 14 11
GRAND TOTAL OF CIVIL AGENCY.	6,785	23,073	10,949	40,807	9,900 2 8
B.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AGENCY.					
2. Dependants of relief workers, Gopalganj Subdivision.	3	...	331	334	37 8 9
Total of Public Works Department Agency.	3	...	331	334	37 8 9
C.—BOTH AGENCIES.					
GRAND TOTAL FOR THE DISTRICT.	6,788	23,073	11,280	41,141	9,937 1 5

Statement of gratuitous relief, Saran Division, for the week ending 24th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.		
	Men.	Womn.	Children.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6		
A.—CIVIL AGENCY.							
<i>Sadar Subdivision.</i>							
West Chapra charge—					Rs. A. P.		
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,969	8,595	3,329	13,893	3,798	0	10
3. In poor-houses ...	43	26	19	88	42	3	7
5. Wanderers ...	4	2	1	7	2	0	0
Total of charge ...	2,016	8,623	3,349	13,988	3,887	4	5
East Chapra—							
1. Under Chapter V ...	773	3,296	648	4,717	1,403	14	2
Total of East Chapra ...	773	3,296	648	4,717	1,403	14	2
Total of Sadar Subdivision	2,789	11,919	3,997	18,705	5,241	2	7
<i>Siwan Subdivision.</i>							
1. Under Chapter V ..	880	3,002	953	4,835	1,119	10	5
3. In poor-houses ...	13	2	4	19	10	7	6
Total of Siwan charge ...	893	3,004	957	4,854	1,130	1	11
Total of Siwan Subdivision	893	3,004	957	4,854	1,180	1	11
<i>Gopalganj Subdivision.</i>							
East Gopalganj—							
1. Under Chapter V ...	627	1,941	1,804	4,372	967	9	2
2. Dependants of relief workers.	...	...	20	20	2	2	0
Total of charge ...	627	1,941	1,824	4,392	969	11	2
West Gopalganj—							
1. Under Chapter V ...	421	1,866	899	2,686	607	7	3
2. Dependants of relief workers.	...	...	90	90	9	13	6
Total of charge ..	421	1,866	989	2,776	617	4	9
East Mirganj—							
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,112	3,393	1,774	6,279	1,402	12	9
2. Dependants of relief workers.	...	..	5	5	0	9	0
Total of charge ...	1,112	3,393	1,779	6,284	1,403	5	9
West Mirganj—							
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,337	3,178	2,524	7,039	1,186	2	9
Total of charge ...	1,337	3,178	2,524	7,039	1,186	2	9
Total of Gopalganj Subdivision.	3,497	9,878	7,116	20,491	4,176	8	5
GRAND TOTAL OF CIVIL AGENCY.	7,179	24,801	12,070	44,050	10,547	12	11
B.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AGENCY.							
Gopalganj subdivision ...	...	...	584	584	65	15	9
Total of Public Works Department Agency.	...	...	584	584	65	15	9
C.—BOTH AGENCIES.							
GRAND TOTAL FOR THE DISTRICT.	7,179	24,801	12,654	44,634	10,613	12	8

Statement of gratuitous relief, Baran, for the week ending 1st May 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
A.—CIVIL AGENCY.					
<i>Sadar Subdivision.</i>					Rs. A. P.
West Chapra charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	2,062	9,451	3,693	15,206	4,145 8 11
2. Dependants ...	...	...	374	374	80 11 9
3. In poor-houses ...	47	25	20	92	42 8 5
Total of charge ...	2,109	9,476	4,087	15,672	4,218 18 1
East Chapra—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	948	3,872	899	5,719	1,788 14 2
2. Dependants ...	...	...	22	22	2 7 9
Total of charge ...	948	3,872	921	5,741	1,791 5 11
Total of Sadar Subdivision ...	3,057	13,348	5,008	21,413	6,010 3 0
Siwan Subdivision—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	949	3,362	1,038	5,349	1,269 5 2
2. Dependants ...	...	...	30	30	3 5 3
3. In poor-houses ...	16	4	4	24	13 13 0
Total of Siwan charge ...	965	3,366	1,072	5,403	1,286 7 5
Total of Siwan Subdivision ...	965	3,366	1,072	5,403	1,286 7 5
<i>Gopalganj Subdivision.</i>					
East Gopalganj—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	752	2,524	2,631	5,907	1,298 2 3
2. Dependants ...	...	...	27	27	3 0 0
Total of charge ...	752	2,524	2,658	5,934	1,271 2 3
West Gopalganj—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	451	1,533	1,109	3,093	703 14 11
2. Dependants ...	...	...	76	76	8 4 9
Total of charge ...	451	1,533	1,185	3,169	712 3 8
East Mirganj—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	996	3,118	1,716	5,830	1,398 8 2
2. Dependants ...	...	...	48	48	8 15 0
Total of charge ...	996	3,138	1,764	5,878	1,402 7 2
West Mirganj—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,455	3,539	3,045	8,039	1,602 13 9
Total of charge ...	1,455	3,539	3,045	8,039	1,602 13 9
Total of Gopalganj Subdivision.	3,654	10,714	8,652	23,020	4,988 10 10
GRAND TOTAL OF CIVIL AGENCY.	7,676	27,428	14,732	49,836	12,285 5 3
B.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AGENCY.					
Gopalganj Subdivision ...	...	...	1,013	1,013	102 13 9
C.—BOTH AGENCIES.					
GRAND TOTAL FOR THE DISTRICT.	7,676	27,428	15,745	50,849	12,388 3 0

Statement of gratuitous relief

for the half month ending 1st May 1897

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
A.—CIVIL AGENCY.					
<i>Sadar Subdivision.</i>					
West Chapra charge—					Rs. A. P.
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,950	8,665	3,269	13,884	11,454 0 1
2. Dependants of relief workers.	...	...	124½	124½	30 11 9
3. In poor-houses ...	42½	26	19½	87½	124 0 9
5. Wanderers ...	2½	1	½	3½	3 0 0
Total of charge ...	1,994½	8,692	3,413½	14,100	11,611 12 7
East Chapra charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	773½	3,241½	669½	4,685	4,281 3 0
2. Dependants ...	...	...	7½	7½	2 7 9
Total of East charge ...	773½	3,241½	677	4,692½	4,283 10 9
Total of Sadar Subdivision	2,763½	11,933½	4,090½	18,792½	15,895 7 4
<i>Siwan Subdivision.</i>					
1. Under Chapter V ...	883	3,030	954½	4,867½	3,449 9 10
2. Dependants ...	...	...	10	10	3 5 3
3. In poor-houses ...	13	23	3½	19½	32 13 3
Total of Siwan Subdivision	896	3,032½	968	4,896½	3,485 11 4
<i>Gopalganj Subdivision.</i>					
East Gopalganj charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	659½	2,087½	2,038½	4,780½	3,166 11 8
2. Dependants ...	...	...	15½	15½	5 2 0
Total of charge ...	659½	2,087½	2,049½	4,796½	3,171 13 8
West Gopalganj charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	427½	1,376½	917	2,721	1,757 5 1
2. Dependants ...	...	...	75½	75½	24 11 9
Total of charge ...	427½	1,376½	992½	2,796½	1,782 0 10
East Mirganj—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,053½	3,325½	1,772½	6,151½	4,255 14 11
2. Dependants ...	...	...	19½	19½	6 2 3
Total of charge ...	1,053½	3,325½	1,792½	6,171	4,261 1 2
West Mirganj—					
1. Under Chapter V ..	1,408½	3,345	2,601½	7,444½	4,137 2 0
Total of charge ...	1,408½	3,345	2,601½	7,444½	4,137 2 0
Total of Gopalganj Sub-division.	3,548½	10,134½	7,555½	21,208½	13,352 2 2
GRAND TOTAL OF CIVIL AGENCY.	7,213	25,100½	12,583½	44,897½	32,733 4 10
B.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AGENCY.					
Gopalganj subdivision ...	1	...	642½	643½	206 6 3
C.—BOTH AGENCIES.					
GRAND TOTAL FOR THE DISTRICT.	7,214	25,100½	13,226½	45,541	32,939 11 1

FORM 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT SARAN.

Abstract Statement of Relief Works and Gratuitous Relief for the half-month ending 1st May 1897.

WEEK	A, B, C AND D WORKERS PAID BY TASK WORK.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES IN RESPECTIVE OF TASK.		Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average date.	Amount expended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>Ending 17th April 1897.</i>		Q. PT.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Civil Agency Works	6,300	22.4	4 1 3	2 10 5	1,434	0 1 6	3,762 14 2	35,332.5	0 0 7	9,308 3 5
Public Agency	3,251	44	0 1 5	2 1 6	684	0 1 6	2,145 5 6	186.5	0 0 6	27 9 0
Total	9,551	34.4	0 1 3	2 6 7	2,028	0 1 6	5,907 3 8	35,501	0 0 7	9,337 11 1
<i>Ending 1st May 1897.</i>										
Civil Agency Works	3,685	27.4	0 1 3	3 0 3	2,150	0 1 6	5,546 6 6	38,014	0 0 7	10,547 10 2
Public Agency	3,607	37.4	0 1 5	2 6 3	345	0 1 6	2,161 7 6	298	0 0 6	45 5 0
Total	12,270	30.3	0 1 4	2 12 8	2,519	0 1 6	7,708 15 8	38,307	0 0 7	10,593 11 1
<i>Ending 1st May 1897.</i>										
Civil Agency Works	6,364	22.3	0 1 4	2 11 1	2,080	0 1 6	5,542 5 6	42,470	0 0 7	12,226 5 5
Public Agency	4,237	38.2	0 1 5	2 5 6	445	0 1 6	2,308 7 3	600	0 0 6	122 11 7
Total	13,601	34.1	0 1 4	2 9 1	2,535	0 1 6	7,850 13 9	42,970	0 0 7	12,348 5 0

FORM 8.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT SARAN.

Statement of Imports of Food-Grains, in maunds, by Rail during the week ending 17th April 1897.

STATION TO WHICH IMPORTED.	Station from which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sonepur	2	2	4	...
Palasa Ghat	284	...	...	...
Banwarachak	...	6	...	...	...	105	...
Dighwara	...	464	893	85	...	8	...
Goldinganj	...	665	...	...	6	...	...
Chupra	...	4,242	2,458	3,471	...	2,520	...
Revelganj	...	6,343	80	...	...	442	...
Ditto Ghat	...	2,593	...	...	...	...	...
Kopu Samhota	6	5	...	...	...
Ekma	...	1,072	8	...	...	133	...
Daranda	...	1,992	2,630	33	...	534	...
Siwan	...	10,000	...	...	...	662	...
Mairwa	...	620	75	...	...	...	...
Total	...	28,142	5,695	3,940	8	3,850	42,585

Statement of imports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the week ending 24th April 1897.

STATION TO WHICH IMPORTED.	Station from which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bonepur		143		67		3	213
Banwar Chak		19				80	43
Palawa Ghat							
Dighwara		45	185	1,108		257	1,855
Goldinganj		2		6		8	18
Chopra		7,028	871	4,527	20	2,692	14,639
Retulganj		5,150		857		1,164	6,831
Ditto Ghat		1,880					1,880
Kopa Sambota		NH	NH	NH	NH	NH	NH
Kama		1,467	4	159		628	2,248
Daronda		1,188	4,167	65		1,784	7,202
Marwa		NH	NH	NH	NH	NH	NH
Eiwan		11,607	440			2,011	14,058
Total		28,512	5,157	6,331	20	8,567	48,607

Statement of imports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the week ending 1st May 1897.

	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sonepur	24		816		68	933
Palena Ghat	40		403			403
Bunwar Chak	23					40
Jagdwara	12		3,231		337	3,611
Goldinganj	5,311	6	15	8	10	51
Chapra	5,720	2,963	3,790	1,275	5,681	19,020
Harohanj	340	759	221		1,294	7,194
Ditto Ghat	3		4			344
Kopa Samhota	2,289				18	21
Ekma	753		190	421	1,110	4,010
Darwada	1,136		268	206	3,475	5,835
Sivan	12,637	372	330		3,722	17,070
Mairwa	7				6	13
Total	26,689	5,226	6,306	1,909	15,746	58,575

Statement of imports of food-grains in maunds by river during the half month ending 1st May 1897.

Week ending the 17th April 1887.		Mds. 366	Mds.	Mds.	Mds. 125	Mds. 381	Mds. 872
Revelganj							
Week ending the 26th April 1887.		1,548		150	1,174	2,230	5,100
Revelganj							
Week ending the 1st May 1887.		4,230		437	2,800	1,892	2,859
Revelganj							

Statement of imports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the half-month ending

Week ending 16th April 1897.	Mds 158	Mds 112	Mds 96	Mds 86	Mds 426
Sutton Chert 100 22			400 000		
Week ending 23rd April 1897.					
Sutton Chert 100 22	177	6	400 100	112	441
Week ending 30th April 1897.					
Sutton Chert 100 22	25	400 000	400 000	61	348 437

FORM No. 9.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT BARAN.

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail, during the week ending the 17th April 1897.

STATION FROM WHICH REPORTED.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bonepur						106	106
Paleza Ghat		27				188	215
Banwar Chak				NH			
Digwara				NH			
Goldinganj				NH			
Chapra		292		2,147	27	288	2,412
Revelganj				4	198	148	350
Revelganj Ghat				NH			
Kopa Sambata				NH			
Ekma						57	57
Daronda		211				331	542
Savan				NH			
Mairwa							
Total		500		2,151	225	1,004	3,870

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail, during the week ending the 24th April 1897.

		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bonepur		NH	NH	NH	NH	140	140
Paleza Ghat		NH	NH	NH	NH	NH	NH
Banwar Chak		NH	NH	NH	NH	NH	NH
Digwara		NH	NH	NH	NH	NH	NH
Goldinganj		NH	NH	NH	NH	NH	NH
Chapra		25		1,298	29	897	2,247
Revelganj		119		180	285	1,854	2,238
Revelganj Ghat		NH	NH	NH	NH	209	209
Kopa Sambata		NH	NH	NH	NH	NH	NH
Ekma				5		245	250
Daronda		12					13
Savan		NH	NH	NH	NH	NH	NH
Mairwa							
Total		156		1,481	314	2,945	5,296

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail, during the week ending the 1st May 1897.

		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bonepur				113	32	61	206
Paleza Ghat						176	176
Banwar Chak		NH	NH	NH	NH	NH	NH
Digwara				102		161	263
Goldinganj		NH	NH	NH	NH	NH	NH
Chapra		145	145	250	74	1,340	2,004
Revelganj		145		10	901	933	1,989
Revelganj Ghat		NH	NH	NH	NH	NH	NH
Kopa Sambata		NH	NH	NH	NH	NH	NH
Ekma				18		570	597
Daronda					213	174	287
Savan						157	157
Mairwa						1,289	1,289
Total		290	145	593	1,220	4,820	7,068

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by river, during the half-month ending the 1st May 1897.

For the week ending the 7th April 1897.		Mds.				Mds.	Mds.
Revelganj		808					808
For the week ending the 24th April 1897.							
Revelganj		400					4
For the week ending the 1st May 1897.							
Revelganj		595				0	0

FORM No. 9—*consolid.*

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by river, during the half-month ending the 30th April 1897.

STATION FROM WHICH EXPORTED.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
For the week ending the 18th April 1897.						Mds. 225	Mds. 225
Sutter Ghat							
For the week ending the 23rd April 1897.						201	201
Sutter Ghat							
For the week ending the 30th April 1897.						61	
Sutter Ghat							

Statement and Comparative Statement of Imports and Exports of food-grains in the district of Saran carried by Bengal and North-Western Railway for the five weeks ending the 1st May 1897.

GRAIN.	IMPORTS.						EXPORTS.						REMARKS.
	1896-97.			1897-98.			1896-97.			1897-98.			
	Month under report.	Up to end of previous month.	Total.	Month under report.	Up to end of previous month.	Total.	Month under report.	Up to end of previous month.	Total.	Month under report.	Up to end of previous month.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	
	94,504		94,804	81,345		83,343	26		24	976		976	
	4,911		4,911	15,978		15,978	40		40	145		145	
	11,896		11,896	14,870		14,870	119		119	4,175		4,175	
	37,880		37,880	1,957		1,957	2,426		2,426	1,769		1,769	
Total	1,05,964		1,05,964	1,51,017		1,51,017	2,623		2,623	10,394		10,394	

Statement showing imports of (a) rice, (b) paddy from Calcutta, Howrah, Sealdah and Kidderpore to the district of Saran, for the three weeks ending the 1st May 1897.

STATION.	RICE.					PADDY.				
	Calcutta.	Howrah.	Sealdah.	Kidderpore.	Total.	Calcutta.	Howrah.	Sealdah.	Kidderpore.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
By Rail.		Mds.			Mds.		Mds.			Mds.
Bonepur										
Palasa Ghat										
Barwar Chak										
Highwara										
Goldinganj			372		372					
Chapra		12,492			12,492		4,881			4,881
Raveiganj		12,673			12,673		769			769
Raveiganj Ghat			3,784		3,784					
Kopa Sambhata										
Etan		1,123			1,123					
Daronda		8,000			8,000		7,890			7,890
Siwan		34,244			34,244		372			372
Mairwa		747			747					
By River.										
Raveiganj										
Total		68,435			68,435		14,702			14,702

FORM No. 10.

[See Section 27 (i) of the Code.]

* Monthly Famine Statement A for the five weeks ending Saturday evening, the 1st May 1897.

District.	Area.	Population in thousands.	Affected area.	Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4.	NUMBERS ON RELIEF WORKS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH.					Numbers on gratuitous relief.	PRICE OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD-GRAINS IN RUPEES PER RUPEE.			MONTHLY DEATH-RATE.	
					Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.		Barley.	Makal.	Coarse rice.	In the district.	In the affected area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Saran	2,501	2,480	1,511	1,416	71	22,547	...	476	23,094	40,849	8. ch.	5. ch.	8. ch.	2-48	Chapra, Manik, Para, Bhawal, Sone, Tamluk, Buxar, Muzaffarpur, Mithila.

FORM No. 11.

[See Section 27 (ii) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement B for the five weeks ending Saturday evening, the 1st May 1897.

District.	Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS.		NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING ON PROGRAMME ON DATE OF REPORT.		EXPENDITURE SINCE 1ST APRIL 1896.			ADVANCES SINCE 1ST APRIL 1896 UP TO END OF MONTH UNDER—		
		On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.	Date up to which account is made up.	On relief works.	On gratuitous relief.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agri-culturists' Loans Act.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Saran	1,416,178 less 30 per cent who will be on gratuitous relief = 424,858 Rs. 1,841,036	42,591*	7,077*	26,006	791	1st May 1897	Rs. A. P. 60,530 2 7	Rs. A. P. 91,571 2 5	Rs. A. P. 16,381 0 9	Rs. A. P. 65,511 5 8	

* Refers to affected area only.
N.B.—Figures in columns 3 and 5 do not include railways.

DISTRICT SARAN.

[See Section 24 (9), Famine Code.]

Financial Statement for the fortnight ending the 27th March 1897.

A.—RECEIPTS. (BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD.)			B.—EXPENDITURE.							C.—BALANCE OF FUNDS IN HAND UNDER EACH HEAD.			REMARKS.
Grant from District Board.	Grant from Provincial Government, and date of sanction.	Private subscription.	(a) ON RELIEF WORKS, CLAUSE (3), SECTION 24.		(b) On relief in poor houses, clause (a).	(c) On the relief of artisans, &c., clause (3).	(d) On relief by grain or money sale, clause (3).	(e) On relief in kitchens, clause (7).	(f) On any other kind of relief, clause (3).	Grants from District Board.	Grants from Provincial Government.	Private subscriptions.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Expenditure on relief works, &c., included in the statement, therefore, is not true balance.
	2,34,716 12 9	...	4,718 6 9	18,156 9 3	186 13 0	...	23,782 14 1	...	...	...	1,74,103 13 4	...	

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works (including test works) and tasks exacted.

DIST.	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.										Gram on which wages is calculated under section 104 of the Famine Code.	Retail price of the grain in column 12 (number of seers for a rupee).	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earthwork.	REMARKS.
	MAN.		WOMAN.		BIG CHILD.		SMALL CHILD.		ADULT MALE UNIT.					
	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Average wage.	Average task.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BYRAN.	A. P.	C. ft.	A. P.	C. ft.	A. P.	C. ft.	A. P.	C. ft.	A. P.	C. ft.			Rs. A. P.	
Maximum	1 8	206	1 3	150	1 3	140	0 6	None	1 5	26	Barley	18 seers	3 11 0	
Minimum	0 9	110	0 9	100	0 6	100	0 3	Nil.						
Maximum	1 2	...	1 3	...	0 9	...	0 6	...	1 3	12 3	Barley	13 seers	4 5 2	In the tanks the task set is 210 c ft. per kudali, and carriers are given indiscriminately according to lead and lift as laid down by the Honorable Mr. Glass.
Minimum	1 0	...	1 0	...	0 8	...	0 3	...						
Maximum	1 8	200	1 3	*Varies	0 9	Varies	0 6	...	1 3	28	Do.	14 seers	3 14 0	* Based on Mr. Glass' table of task.
Minimum	1 0	170	1 0	Do.	0 8	Do.	0 3	...						

DISTRICT SARAN.

[See Section 24 (8), Bengal Famine Code.]

Statement of advances made during the fortnight ending the 30th April 1897.

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DISTRICT.	NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS RECEIVED UP TO DATE THIS FINANCIAL YEAR.		NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS RECEIVED UP TO THE CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST FINANCIAL YEAR.		TOTAL AMOUNT LENT UP TO DATE.		Total amount advanced during the preceding financial year under Land Improvement Act.
	Under Land Improvement Act.	Under Agriculturalists' Loans Act.	Under Land Improvement Act.	Under Agriculturalists' Loans Act.	System and security on which such advances are given.	Average amount usually lent to each individual.	
	Under Land Improvement Act.	Under Agriculturalists' Loans Act.	Under Land Improvement Act.	Under Agriculturalists' Loans Act.			REMARKS.
...	18	141	886	1,495			
...	455	75	604	988			
...	...	1,231	23	1,430			
...	468	1,467	1,592	3,008			

Statement regarding loans for village works under modified rules under the Land Improvement Act, XIX of 1883, for the fortnight ending 30th April 1897, required by paragraph 4 of Government Letter No. 841 Agri. (Fam.), dated 25th March 1897.

SUBDIVISION.	(a)		(b)		(c)	REMARKS.
	Amount advanced during the period under report.	Total amount advanced during the month	Total amount advanced during the current financial year, including (a).	Total amount advanced during preceding year (financial).		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Chapra	Rs. 500	Rs. 500	Rs. 5 0	Rs. 2,660		Rupees 2,706 under old rules.
Siwan	992	1,678	1,678	7,302		
Gopalganj	...	...	...	...
Total	1,432	2,178	2,178	9,962		

Statement of convicts admitted into the Chapra Jail from 16th to 30th April 1897.

Years.	Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	Total.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1896 ...	20	9	5	34	General health of newly admitted prisoners below average.
1897 ...	22	11	7	40	Standard; but no cases of illness or starvation caused by famine seen, and no scorbutic cases observed.

		1896.	1897.
Percentage of those admitted into hospital and in bad health.	Bad health	... 14.70	17.50
	Hospital	... 47.11	31.73

Memorandum of payments of money-orders from the Post Offices in the district of Saran during the month of April 1897.

NAME OF MONTH.	Amount in 1896.	Amount in 1897.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
January ...	2,55,734 12 4	3,21,696 2 11	
February ...	2,40,249 9 8	3,17,761 1 9	
March ...	2,21,927 10 7	3,07,063 5 10	
April ...	4,99,787 0 7	2,59,486 8 8	
May ...	2,01,501 6 5	...	
June ...	4,97,241 4 4	...	
July ...	4,83,380 14 1	...	
August ...	1,81,033 15 2	...	
September ...	1,87,966 11 7	...	
October ...	2,12,713 7 4	...	
November ...	2,17,981 0 0	...	
December ...	2,41,055 9 2	...	
Total	34,40,523 4 10		

E. P. CHAPMAN,
Offg. Collector.

POOR-HOUSES—(DISTRICT SARAN).

Section 113 (2) for the three weeks ending 1st May 1897.

NAME OF POOR-HOUSE.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING RELIEF				Description of food, grains issued.	Quantity of food-grains, as issued, viz. House rice, pulse, salt, rice or oil, vegetables and condiments.	Value of food grains issued.	REMARKS.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Week ending 17th April 1897—						Mds. R. CH.	Mds. R. CH.	
Chapra poor-house ...	36 3	27	10	82 3	Rice Pulse Other articles of food ...	6 33 0 0 20 54 ...	22 12 3 3 1 11 4 6 10	Daily dole per adult unit ... 1 2
Sivan poor-house ...	8	1	3	12	Rice Pulse Other articles of food ...	0 33 8 0 4 4 ...	30 4 2 3 16 10 0 8 0 2 0 11	Daily dole per adult unit ... 1 3
Ditto hospital ...	2	1	...	3	Rice Other articles of food ...	0 5 10 ...	0 8 2 4 10 6 1 4 6 1 15 0	Daily cost per adult unit ... 1 5
Week ending 24th April 1897—								
Chapra poor-house ...	42 0	25 7	10	87 7	Rice Pulse Other articles of food ...	6 12 04 0 20 14 ...	31 8 10 3 2 6 7 8 3 42 8 7	Daily cost per adult unit ... 1 2
Sivan poor-house hospital ...	4	1	...	5	Rice Other articles of food ...	0 7 8 ...	0 14 2 1 11 4 2 2 6	Average daily cost per adult unit ... 1 2
Sivan poor-house ...	9	1	6	16	Rice Pulse Other articles of food ...	0 30 10 0 5 04 ...	4 10 7 0 9 6 2 9 11 7 14 0	Average cost ... 1 6
Week ending 1st May 1897—								
Chapra poor-house ...	42 0	24 0	22	88	Rice Pulse Other articles of food ...	6 38 12 0 20 0 ...	22 12 11 3 7 2 6 1 4 41 8 5	Average daily cost ... 1 2
Sivan poor-house ...	10	2 5	4	16 5	Rice Pulse Other articles of food ...	1 8 2 0 6 24 ...	5 10 7 0 11 7 2 9 7 6 15 4	Daily cost per adult unit ... 1 4
Ditto hospital ...	0	1	...	7	Rice Other articles of food ...	0 22 12 ...	3 12 3 3 1 0 4 13 3	Average daily cost per male unit ... 1 6

CHAPRA,
The 7th May 1897.

M. F. GAUNTLETT,
for Offg. Collector.

For the half-month ending 29th April 1897.

HEATWAVE BAL FIGURE

[illegible]

2. Tank 3. Kharola tank 4. Kharola tank 5. Kharola tank 6. Kharola tank 7. Kharola tank 8. Kharola tank 9. Kharola tank 10. Kharola tank 11. Kharola tank	79	1,063	2,015	1,813	504	61	188	180	54,137	296	7	537	154	75	16	73	13	0	805	8	3	238	2	11	5
2. Tank	79	1,063	2,015	1,813	504	61	188	180	54,137	296	7	537	154	75	16	73	13	0	805	8	3	238	2	11	5
3. Kharola tank		1,813	1,813	1,813	1,813	277	112	348	46,121	296	0	300	205	69	8	62	14	0	317	15	3	1,481	23	1	3
4. Kharola tank		504	504	504	504	387	34	14	24,812	119	0	216	112	24	39	23	0	0	152	10	0	125	1	15	8
5. Kharola tank		61	61	61	61	293	80	42	46,741	155	0	185	112	32	24	21	0	0	176	1	0	262	4	1	6
6. Kharola tank		188	188	188	188	357	0	0	22,857	108	0	945	112	26	7	40	10	0	169	1	0	113	1	13	0
7. Kharola tank		180	180	180	180	63	3	20	23,744	104	7	118	185	38	18	22	18	0	189	6	0	1,478	23	1	6
8. Kharola tank		54,137	54,137	54,137	54,137	431	3	3	22,876	118	0	141	34	24	18	19	5	0	183	11	3	304	4	12	0
9. Kharola tank		296	296	296	296	273	3	3	27,528	119	3	96	3	8	3	9	13	0	129	1	3	217	3	6	3
10. Kharola tank		7	7	7	7	293	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Kharola tank		504	504	504	504	293	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	238	6,575	11,835	6,364	2,385	2,385	347	580	375,631	1,564	14	2,659	931	541	134	347	11	0	1,912	9	9	4,455	69	8	9
Male units	238	6,575	8,878	8,182	596	596	347	435	...	...	...	2,529	736	271	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for the week	238	6,575	8,878	8,182	596	596	347	435	...	...	...	2,529	736	271	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sunday wages paid to milch-women.																									

M. Buskin,
Manager, Raj Hotea.

No. 482F., dated Motihari, the 7th May 1897.

From—D. J. MACPHERSON, Esq., Collector of Champaran,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report, under section 24 of the Famine Code, for the second-half of April 1897. As instructed by you, it covers a period of three weeks, the figures dealt with relating to the weeks ending on Saturdays, the 17th and 24th April and 1st of May.

2. The report was due on the 2nd of May; but as the period it covers ended only on the preceding day, and returns have to come from a large number of works situated at a great distance, you recognised that there would be some delay in its submission. The figures for professional agency works were not received until the evening of the 4th instant. Some delay has also occurred owing to the relief work figures having to be put into the new form of Statement D, and these had to be compiled at head-quarters from the old form 19, as there was no time to get the new forms circulated. There was a serious conflagration at Bagaha on the 25th April, in which the Charge Superintendent's office was burnt down at the moment the weekly returns were being compiled, but notwithstanding this he managed to send in his figures without much delay.

3. *Section 24 (1) (a)—Area affected.*—As regards the total area affected, I have no change to report. It extends to 2,593 square miles with an estimated population of 1,554,000. The proportion of this classed as only slightly affected has, however, contracted with the cessation of the employment afforded by the *rabi* harvest and the prolongation of famine conditions, and may be put down now as only about 498 square miles with an estimated population of 370,000. The area seriously affected becomes therefore 2,100 square miles with a population of 1,184,000.

4. The total number of persons on relief of all kinds on the last day of the period under review (1st May) was 139,279, of whom 39,728 were men, 57,400 women, and 42,151 children. This amounts to 8.96 per cent. of the population affected (1,554,000). Of the total number 72,027 or 51.7 per cent. were relief workers, and 67,252 or 48.3 per cent. were gratuitously relieved in poor-houses, kitchens, at their homes, or as dependants. Of the relief workers 27,248 were men, 28,850 women and 15,929 children. Of those gratuitously relieved 12,480 were men, 28,550 women and 26,222 children. The men therefore formed 37.8 per cent. of the relief workers, but only 18.5 per cent. of those gratuitously relieved. The total numbers on relief show a slight decrease of 2,669 as compared with the close of the period last reported on (April 10th), but the decrease in relief workers has been 8,613, while those gratuitously relieved in all ways has increased by 5,944. The figures given above agree with those published in the last issue of the *Gazette*, but they were not all for the 1st of May, and differ therefore somewhat from those shown in Form 10 annexed.

5. *Section 24 (1) (b)—Relief Circles.*—I have no changes to report in regard to the final arrangement of charges as shown in the statement in paragraph 4 of my last report, except to mention that I have still to keep Manvi Syed Abdul Salek, Officiating Deputy Collector, on Land Acquisition work. He is now, however, urgently required to assist the Charge Superintendent of Bagaha, and I hope he will be able to join there this week. Two of the Charge Superintendents, Messrs. Coupland and Foster, have been ill, but they have been able to look after their office work, and are now going about again. As I write this, I hear of Mr. Wood being now ill.

6. *Section 24 (2) (a)—General state of the affected tracts, crop prospects, and rainfall.*—The spring crops have now been gathered, and threshing is also nearly finished. On the whole I should say that about 80 per cent. of the normal area was sown this year, and that the outturn on that area, taking it all round, was about 12 annas, or three-fourths of an average crop. The harvest generally would thus be about three-fifths of an average. This estimate relates to food-crops only.

7. During the three weeks rain fell on one day, the 20th of April. The recorded fall was 1.32 inch at Motihari, 1.04 at Barharwa, .55 at Bettiah, and .28 at Bagaha. The rain, though the accompaniment of a thunderstorm, was general throughout the district, but light in the west of it. There was some hail in places, and the indigo crop suffered a little damage; but otherwise the rain did a great deal of good to the *china* and *kodai* millets, and facilitated the preparation of lands for the *bhadoi* and *aphani* crops. The question of the supply of seed for these is now of pressing importance. The opium weighments are over with very disappointing results. Sugarcane, which is grown only in a limited tract in this district, is doing well.

8. *Section 24 (2) (b)—Food-stocks and traffic in food-grains.*—Forms 8 and 9 annexed to this report show that during the three weeks ending on the 1st May 42,216 maunds of food-grain were imported by rail into the district and 671 maunds exported. This gives a weekly import of 14,072 maunds and export 224 maunds against 25,927 and 123 maunds respectively during each week of the preceding fortnight. There has thus been a marked falling off in

the rate of importation, especially to Bettiah, which took only 14,115 maunds during the whole three weeks; Motihari took 17,862 maunds. The imports were almost entirely rice and paddy, and the great bulk came from Calcutta (Howrah), whence 26,637 maunds of rice and 12,169 maunds of paddy were imported. The net balance of imports of food-grain by rail since the 1st October 1896 amounts now to 1,71,516 maunds.

9. The returns received from the traffic registering stations on the Nepal frontier show a total importation of food-grain into the district during the whole month of April of 12,577 maunds and no exports to Nepal. There has been a great falling off in this traffic during the latter part of the month, and the smuggling of rice and paddy from Nepal is reported to have practically ceased.

10. The lessees of ferries on the Gandak river have returned 604 maunds of food-grain imported and 1,737 exported during the month of April. Half these exports were paddy, probably intended as seed for Saran district.

11. Stocks continue to hold out, but the Subdivisional Officer of Bettiah reports that in some of the northern bazars he had been visiting he found very little except Burma rice and masuri (lentils). These bazars are apparently dependant almost entirely on imported grain.

12. Section 24 (2) (c)—*Prices*.—I annex a statement showing the prices of the principal food-grains at Motihari and Bettiah. The price of common rice has risen at Motihari from 8 seers 9 chitaks to 8 seers 5 chitaks per rupee; at Bettiah it is stationary at 9 seers. The price of maize is the same as before. The prices of *rabi* grains have, on the whole, risen, but they have varied irregularly. The average price of common rice in the bazars of Hardih thana is between 7½ and 7¾ seers, which shows a distinct rise. In Bagaha also there has been some rise, namely, from 9 to 8½ seers. There Burma and ordinary rice are selling at the same price, but elsewhere the former is generally about ¼ a seer cheaper. It is significant that prices are not, on the whole, lower than they were a month ago in spite of the heavy importation of rice and of *rabi* grain being now generally in the market. The price at Motihari of the grains reported in the annexure is, taking them all round, Rs. 3-10-6 per rupee against an average for the last five years of Rs. 1-15-8, thus showing an increase of 87 per cent. Away from the railway, the divergence is considerably greater, as this is in ordinary years an exporting district, whereas this year grain has to be imported to almost every part of it, and especially to the more remote parts.

13. Section 24 (2) (d)—*Emigration and immigration of famished people*.—Nothing of this kind is observable at present.

14. Section 24 (2) (e)—*Condition of cattle*.—The cattle continue in very fair condition, as the pasture has been improved by the showers that have fallen during the spring. There are complaints, however, of their having in places to be taken to some distance for water, but they have not to go very far.

15. Section 24 (2) (f)—*Public Health*.—I gave a statement of the mortality thana by thana in the month of March in my last report and discussed its main features. Special enquiries that have been made have failed to detect any mortality due to inadequacy of the ordinary relief arrangements. The great bulk of the deaths, of which the cause is not specified in the returns, occurred among infants under one year of age. I have just received a statement showing the deaths recorded in the month of April. The death-rate of the district was only 2·15 per mille against 2·81, the average of the last five years in that month, and only in Motihari, Madhuban and Adapur thanas is the rate higher than the average, and then not largely so. The thana showing the highest death-rate in April is Hardih, but even here it is only 2·72 against an average of 3·88 per thousand. I am unable to discuss the matter further, as the figures showing the deaths from each cause have not been received. There has been a good deal more small-pox about than usual, but still only 56 deaths were reported as due to this cause in March. No deaths from starvation have been reported.

16. A statement is annexed showing the result of observations on the health and weight of prisoners admitted into the Motihari Jail during the three weeks ending on 1st May as compared with the corresponding period of last year. It shows a marked deterioration in health.

17. Section 24 (2) (g)—*Crime*.—The number of burglaries, thefts and the like reported during the second-half of April, was 71 as compared with 65 in the corresponding period of 1896, and 19 of the cases were thefts of food-grain as compared with only 5. The increase in crime is small compared with what it has been during the last few months. Conflagrations are numerous, but no special information has been received showing them to be of an incendiary nature, though no doubt a good many are in a year like this.

18. Section 24 (3) (a)—*Government Relief Works*.—Statements D (Form 5) and E (Form 7) enclosed gave particulars of relief works open during the weeks, ending on the 17th and 24th April and 1st May. The number of works open at the close of the period was 81, an increase of 11 during that time. There were 64 civil agency works, of which 42 were tanks, 7 roads, 2 embankments, and 2 irrigation channels. Under the Public Works Department were 27 works, namely, 3 tanks, 18 roads, 1 embankment, and 5 canals (really five sections of two large canals). There was thus an addition of 3 to the number of civil agency works and of 8 to that of professional works. The Civil Department are now resuming the excavation of tanks that had to be stopped when the water level for the time being was reached. Under the Public Works officers two important canals have been begun during the period under review, namely, the Tribeni and Dhaka canals.

19. The subjoined statement shows the principal figures regarding persons on relief during the three weeks under review as compared with the preceding two weeks.

Work ending.	Number of works open at close of fortnight.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF MALE UNITS ON—				Daily outturn of work per male unit.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	DAILY WAGE OR BOLT PER UNIT—		
		Task work.	Daily wages, irrespective of task.	Gratuities relief, including dependants (adult units).	Total.			On task work.	On daily wages.	On P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.
3rd April 1897	70	60,756	7,784	42,745	117,805	361	3 15 11	1 6	1 9	
10th " "	70	55,184	7,120	44,098	111,380	371	3 12 11	1 6	1 2	
17th " "	73	62,143	10,880	47,378	124,371	30	3 4 5	1 7	1 8	
24th " "	73	50,607	18,918	52,463	117,988	30	3 3 0	1 5	1 6	
1st May	81	43,901	12,371	54,087	110,219	33	3 15 4	1 6	1 6	

The number of male units employed on relief works remained practically stationary during the three weeks ending on the 10th, 17th, and 24th of April, but during the week ending 1st May there has been a decrease of no less than 8,448 male units. The decrease is almost entirely in the Bagaha and Hardia thanas of the Bettiah subdivision; and although it is as marked on professional as on civil agency works, it is to be attributed to the changes consequent on the closing of a number of works in North Bettiah in order to transfer as much of the labour as possible on the Tribeni canal, which work was practically not started until the week ending on the 1st May. A marked increase will be observed in the number on daily wages irrespective of task in the period under review. This is chiefly due to the numbers paid for Sundays being now shown under this head. There has, moreover, been an increase in the number requiring the employment of considerable numbers in dressing. The increase in the number gratuitously relieved will be commented on later on.

20. There has been an improvement in the outturn of work both on civil agency and professional works. The average of the preceding fortnight was 27 cubic feet per male unit on civil agency works and 28 on professional works, but during the three weeks now reported on the average has been 29 and 36½ respectively. Indeed, in the last week the outturn on the average has been 29 and 36½ respectively. This is no doubt due in part to the professional agency works has increased to 43 cubic feet. This is no doubt due in part to the introduction of piece-work on the Tribeni canal, but it should be noted that only 3 of the 27 professional works are tanks, whereas no less than 42 out of the 54 civil works belong to this category, and are therefore characterised by long leads and lifts. The cost per 1,000 cubic feet has decreased more than in proportion to the increased outturn. This is because payments for Sunday, when no work is done, are excluded from the calculation from the beginning of the period dealt with in this report. The Sunday figures had been eliminated from the calculation of outturn of work at an earlier stage under instructions received from you. The cost per 1,000 cubic feet averaged Rs. 3-4-7 on civil agency works and Rs. 2-11-6 on professional works during the three weeks covered by this report as compared with Rs. 3-13-8 and Rs. 3-14-2 respectively in the preceding fortnight. The average wage per male unit has been 1½ anna on task work and 1½ anna on daily wages irrespective of task. The higher rate on the latter is due to the employment of special gangs.

21. Allusion has been made above to the introduction of piece-work on the Tribeni canal. This canal skirts the Someswar range of hills, and runs through a tract of country, which becomes extremely unhealthy in the rains. It is a work, however, which will be of the greatest possible utility in protecting from future famine the tract which suffers from drought more than any other in the district. It is an excellent means of employing famine labour, but the country it passes through is for the most part thinly populated. In view of its unhealthiness, it is extremely desirable to push on the work as fast as possible before the rains, and the only way of inducing labour to move to a distance from works conducted on the task-system was to offer piece-work. The great difficulty, moreover, of securing a competent staff to serve in that remote and unhealthy locality rendered it necessary to introduce a system much more easily supervised than task-work. A rate of Rs. 1-14 per 1,000 cubic feet was offered at first, but it was found that the people could not earn enough to live on at that rate, and they speedily deserted the work for others, though situated at a great distance. The rate had to be raised to Rs. 2-8, which is only 25 per cent. above what has to be given to professional labourers for road work in that locality in ordinary years and at a less trying season. Prices are very high, as there are no bazars near the work, and all grain has to be imported. It is too early yet to judge whether this rate will suffice.

22. In your letter No. 971F.G.—Cir., dated the 13th April, you have asked me to mention in this report how the pit system works. Those whose reports I have received are unanimous in saying it has worked satisfactorily, and is much preferable to any other way of exacting task-work. Inconvenience is felt when members of a gang, especially the diggers, absent themselves, and on roads and other works with short leads and lifts it is difficult to arrange for the employment of all who are unfit to dig. But these difficulties would arise equally where the task is fixed at so much per head to be dug and carried, as this system likewise postulates, and is indeed expressly based, on a stated proportion of carriers to diggers. Under any system some latitude requires to be allowed in regulating that proportion according to circumstances. The great trouble is the extreme difficulty of obtaining an adequate and properly qualified staff. The men available are quite as incompetent as they are prone to dishonesty. But this difficulty would apply equally to all modes of

existing task-work, and piece-work seems the only way of lessening it. The system of making the gang working in one pit the unit for task and payment is a great improvement on that which was at first tried on professional agency works of making the unit a gang of about 60 persons without regard to the pits they were distributed over. It has greatly diminished complaints of inadequate payment. When the task is fixed according to what the digger can excavate, the labourers can understand how much work they have to do to entitle them to the full wage, and this is a useful check on the subordinate staff.

23. The scale of wages has not been changed as yet, and will be found in the task and wages table annexed to this report. They represent the grain equivalent of the ration at 9½ seers per rupee under section 104 of the Code. The scale will now have to be changed, as *rabi* grains are now as much in the market as they are ever likely to be, though the prices fluctuate considerably, and in most places imported rice is the principal grain offered for sale, the *rabi* being mostly kept for home consumption. I have only this week received a statement of prices from different parts of the district for the purpose of considering what the wage should be.

24. Of the 81 works open on the 1st May, no less than 45 were tanks, 2 large canals and 2 smaller channels, all designed to improve the supply of water for irrigation. The tanks will also be useful for water for cattle in the dry season.

25. Section 24 (3) (b)—*Private relief works*.—I annex a statement showing particulars of two small tanks that are being excavated at the expense of the Bettiah Raj. A daily average of only 150 labourers have been employed on these during the three weeks. A mahajan of Madhubani in North Dhaka Charge, Babu Isa Rai, has had a tank work going for some time with about 200 coolies on it. He pays them at the rate of Rs. 2-3 per 1,000 cubic feet. In the Madhubani outpost of Bagaha thana, Mr. P. Broucke has begun cleaning out a small tank, but no particulars are reported.

26. Section 24 (4)—*Poor-houses*.—A statement is annexed giving particulars of the number of inmates in the various poor-houses and the cost of dieting them. Details of the quantity and value of articles of food consumed have not been given by the Charge Superintendent of Bagaha for the weeks ending 17th and 24th April, although several times asked for them. A supplementary statement is added giving the particulars of the Patahi poor-house for the three preceding weeks which were not received for last reports. There are six poor-houses, one at the head-quarters of each charge, except of Adapur and Kessaria, where they are not needed. The daily average number of inmates throughout the period dealt with in this report was 242 men, 203 women, and 140 children, making a total of 585. The average dole per adult unit cost 1 anna 8 pies, the high rate as compared with the cost of the ration being explained by the fact that these poor-houses are to all intents and purposes hospitals. The rate was specially high in Makhwa. This is due to expensive dieting of sick people, of whom there is an unusually large proportion in that poor-house. None of the Charge Superintendents gives any information as to the work the inmates do; but as the people are all waifs and strays, and most of them sickly, it is difficult to put them to any regular work.

27. Section 24 (5)—*Employment given at homes*.—Cotton continues to be spun by women on the gratuitous relief lists in South Dhaka and Gobindganj charges, and in the former the thread is now being given to a few weavers requiring employment. In Motibari, North Dhaka and Bettiah arrangements for spinning and weaving are also being made. There are very few weavers in this district who do not work as labourers when necessary.

28. Section 24 (6)—*Gratuitous relief in the shape of grain and money doles*.—Four statements in Form 6 are annexed, showing the gratuitous relief administered during each of the three weeks covered by this report and during the period as a whole. The statement includes those relieved in poor-houses and at kitchens and also dependants of relief workers. The following statement shows the average daily number relieved under each head during the three weeks under review as compared with the fortnight preceding:—

Name of gratuitous relief.	FORTNIGHT ENDING 10TH APRIL 1897.				THREE WEEKS ENDING 1ST MAY 1897.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Relieved under Chapter V ...	11,173	24,205	17,731	53,109	11,027	23,652	16,483	51,162
Dependants of workers ...	130	322	5,168	5,620	170	272	5,303	5,745
In poor-houses ...	206	142	101	449	240	203	141	584
In kitchens ...	181	135	245	561	155	190	271	616
Workers—others ...	51	92	81	224	28	44	39	111
Total ...	11,919	24,699	23,512	60,130	12,328	27,341	24,216	63,885

It will be observed that the daily average relieved has increased from 60,870 to 64,481. Charge Superintendents have not, as a rule, explained the increase which is observable everywhere, except in South Dhaka. In Gobindganj and in Hardih, however, the increase is small. In the two former the numbers were considerably larger than elsewhere, but the population also is large. Probably the most difficult duty of the Charge Superintendents and Circle Officers is to discriminate properly who are fit subjects for regular gratuitous relief and to revise the lists periodically for the purpose of removing those who have recovered from illness or weakness. They generally find that there are as many who have

to be put on from these causes as those who are taken off. The percentage of the affected population (1,554,000) in receipt of gratuitous relief of all kinds amounted to 4·3 during the last week of the period under review as against 3·8 three weeks before. The total cost amounted to Rs. 21,447 per week on the average during the period dealt with in this report as against Rs. 19,500 in the previous period. The average daily dole per adult unit cost 11 pies as compared with a little less than 11 pies in the preceding fortnight. In Form 7 it will be seen that the average dole for dependants (on professional agency works) was only a little over 7 pies, but this is because most are small children, for whom only a pie is allowed. Relief under Chapter V is for the most part given in grain under arrangements already reported.

29. *Section 24 (7)—Kitchens.*—There were 11 kitchens open at the close of the period under report, at which a daily average of 617 persons were relieved throughout the period, namely, 156 men, 190 women and 271 children. The weekly cost was Rs. 311-2-1, and the daily average per adult unit $1\frac{1}{2}$ annas, against $1\frac{1}{2}$ annas during the preceding fortnight.

30. *Section 24 (8)—Loans.*—Under the special rules under the Land Improvement Loans Act, Rs. 2,000 has been advanced during the period dealt with in this report for constructing a bund and a pyne in Bettiah. In South Dhaka Charge sums aggregating Rs. 187 have been given for clearing tanks and making pucca wells and Rs. 723 as loans for seed. The total loans granted during the current year amount to Rs. 2,292 under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 818 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. No advances were made under the special rules under the former Act during the last financial year.

31. *Section 24 (9)—Finance.*—I annex the usual statement showing the expenditure incurred during the three weeks under report. The total comes to Rs. 1,83,816-7-10, or a weekly average of Rs. 61,272-2-7, against Rs. 66,192 per week in the fortnight preceding. Of the total Rs. 1,13,647-14-2 was spent on relief works, and Rs. 64,232-9-7 on gratuitous relief. The expenditure shown on establishment is not complete.

32. Monthly statements A and B (Forms 10 and 11) are annexed. A map showing the affected tracts is also enclosed in duplicate.

FORM No. 5.
FAMINE STATEMENT D.
DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

FAMINE ST.

DISTRICT

For the half-month

NAME OF CIRCLE, RELIEF WORK, THANA, OR CHARGE.		NUM- BER OF WORKS OPEN.		AGGREGATE NUMBER OF PERSONS ON TASK WORK.												Total.	
				Class B.					Class D.								
		Tanks.	Other works.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	
						Big.	Small.				Big.	Small.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
Week ending 17th April 1897.																	
A.—CIVIL AGENCY WORKS.																	
1. Sadar Subdivision—																	
Motihari charge ...	5	3	8,914	8,864	2,832	1,341	19,951	8,323	10,453	4,978	301	24,555	17,137	17,307	34,444		
Kewaria " ...	3	1	4,924	5,369	1,800	314	13,001	184	17	10	2	219	5,108	5,377	1,040		
North Dhaka " ...	4	1	6,310	2,735	1,833	1,324	12,449	763	1,131	2,907	1,108	6,206	7,074	3,456	4,000		
South " ...	3	1	6,291	5,049	2,386	1,306	15,211	143	87	30	18	201	6,454	2,136	2,000		
Gobindganj " ...	2	3	5,147	6,087	3,767	1,219	13,240	422	83	0	25	579	3,997	2,160	2,000		
Subdivisional Total ...	18	7	39,598	36,118	12,117	6,037	78,431	9,794	11,731	7,516	2,145	30,815	39,386	36,446	75,831		
Male units of Sadar Sub-division.	...	...	39,598	36,118	12,117	6,037	78,431	9,794	11,731	7,516	2,145	30,815	39,386	36,446	75,831
2. Bettiah Subdivision—																	
Bettiah Charge ...	12	1	8,646	12,531	1,885	163	23,225	12,610	16,456	4,804	603	36,483	22,351	18,681	41,032		
Bagaha " ...	3	3	21,403	19,066	5,523	247	46,239	15,869	14,784	6,005	823	37,481	37,301	27,612	64,913		
Hurd " ...	7	3	19,170	19,066	5,523	247	44,037	2,771	5,442	3,430	3,677	13,721	21,442	24,337	35,358		
Subdivisional Total ...	22	5	50,219	51,663	7,063	410	89,501	31,251	37,682	14,239	1,433	88,467	61,654	46,293	107,945		
Male units of Bettiah Sub-division.	...	...	50,219	51,663	7,063	410	89,501	31,251	37,682	14,239	1,433	88,467	61,654	46,293	107,945
3. District Total of persons.	22	12	79,810	87,781	20,170	8,017	168,932	41,135	50,433	21,251	6,458	119,300	127,945	107,734	214,784		
District Total of male units.	...	...	79,810	87,781	20,170	8,017	168,932	41,135	50,433	21,251	6,458	119,300	127,945	107,734	214,784
B.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AGENCY WORKS.																	
4. Sadar Subdivisional	3	10	24,800	21,433	11,602	4,718	63,553	709	668	630	1,321	3,528	33,034	22,801	55,835		
Total of persons.	...	...	24,800	21,433	11,602	4,718	63,553	709	668	630	1,321	3,528	33,034	22,801	55,835
Sadar Subdivisional Total of male units.	...	...	24,800	21,433	11,602	4,718	63,553	709	668	630	1,321	3,528	33,034	22,801	55,835
5. Bettiah Subdivisional	7	7	14,673	19,900	10,024	4,511	50,197	1,046	130	...	...	1,351	16,730	24,673	41,403
Total of persons.	...	...	14,673	19,900	10,024	4,511	50,197	1,046	130	...	...	1,351	16,730	24,673	41,403
Bettiah Subdivisional Total of male units.	...	...	14,673	19,900	10,024	4,511	50,197	1,046	130	...	...	1,351	16,730	24,673	41,403
6. District Total of persons.	3	17	39,473	41,333	21,626	10,229	113,750	1,855	798	630	1,552	4,779	49,764	47,474	97,238		
District Total of male units.	...	...	39,473	41,333	21,626	10,229	113,750	1,855	798	630	1,552	4,779	49,764	47,474	97,238
C.—ALL WORKS.																	
Grand Total of persons ...	41	29	119,367	129,114	41,796	18,246	278,332	43,000	51,276	21,814	7,990	194,000	199,367	154,127	353,494		
Ditto male units ...	...	...	119,367	129,114	41,796	18,246	278,332	43,000	51,276	21,814	7,990	194,000	199,367	154,127	353,494

Note.—The numbers and total payment of task work for Sadar

<i>Week ending 24th April 1897.</i>																
A.—CIVIL AGENCY WORKS.																
1. Sadar Subdivision—																
Motihari charge ...	4	3	9,732	8,834	2,806	1,119	20,594	9,468	13,747	6,116	1,740	31,971	19,310	19,310	30,321	1,000
Kewaria " ...	3	2	6,819	2,700	2,467	433	10,399	1,236	84	24	14	1,391	4,113	2,334	2,334	1,000
North Dhaka charge ...	4	1	4,498	2,019	771	787	8,044	789	712	1,777	1,501	11,072	11,072	8,224	8,224	1,000
South " ...	2	1	4,408	4,373	2,404	1,022	12,611	10	2	...	...	11	11	4,094	4,094	1,000
Gobindganj " ...	2	2	9,964	5,769	4,310	1,124	14,103	800	46	...	...	857	5,762	5,762	5,762	1,000
Subdivisional Total ...	14	9	25,518	26,525	13,418	5,285	74,716	11,851	14,545	7,968	3,145	58,697	59,764	45,720	67,637	5,000
Male unit of Sadar Sub-division.	...	...	25,518	26,525	13,418	5,285	74,716	11,851	14,545	7,968	3,145	58,697	59,764	45,720	67,637	5,000
2. Bettiah Subdivision—																
Bettiah charge ...	11	...	10,901	...	...	1,137	10,901	10,800	20,855	12,485	3,867	34,143	21,831	21,831	30,433	1,000
Bagaha " ...	3	3	16,059	17,801	4,867	1,071	40,322	5,344	9,109	3,148	2,425	22,382	23,000	20,012	20,012	1,000
Hurd " ...	7	3	18,273	17,801	5,456	...	41,784	2,745	5,204	2,425	2,025	14,003	14,003	11,012	11,012	1,000
Subdivisional Total ...	21	6	45,233	35,402	10,843	2,208	93,007	21,909	44,217	18,640	7,174	74,128	67,844	47,847	57,457	3,000
Male unit of Bettiah Sub-division.	...	...	45,233	35,402	10,843	2,208	93,007	21,909	44,217	18,640	7,174	74,128	67,844	47,847	57,457	3,000
3. District Total of persons.	35	15	74,431	64,012	22,761	6,693	187,723	33,760	58,762	26,728	10,319	132,825	127,608	93,567	125,094	8,000
District Total of male units.	...	...	74,431	64,012	22,761	6,693	187,723	33,760	58,762	26,728	10,319	132,825	127,608	93,567	125,094	8,000

D.

ARAK.

May 1897.

		AGGREGATE NUMBER OF PERSONS ON DAILY WAGE IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.						GRAND TOTAL RELIEF WORTH.		DEPENDANTS.			
Total work done.	Total amount paid.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.	Total amount paid.	Persons.	Amount paid.	Non-working children.		Adults.	
				Big.	Small.					Number.	Amount paid.	Number.	Amount paid.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
	Rs. A. P.								Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
1,144,794	3,401 1 3	2,422	2,658	1,079	189	7,340	804 3 3	51,703	4,008 3 6	1,147	18 9 3	1	0 1 4
344,714	947 0 9	461	60	53	40	1,145	51 11 9	13,171	898 12 6	183	11 0 0	504	33 3 4
468,724	1,087 5 9	951	119	692	174	1,145	144 10 8	18,887	1,208 3 3	1,435	28 6 9	66	4 2 0
925,350	1,115 6 0	2,043	848	692	174	3,647	15 1 0	16,886	1,133 7 9	1,975	36 9 3	510	42 7 3
542,000	981 14 6	7,010	2,466	1,708	410	12,608	825 0 3	17,466	1,345 14 9	2,305	38 0 3	32	3 3 9
1,523,394	7,012 15 8	7,010	2,466	1,708	410	12,608	1,173 10 3	118,865	6,683 9 6	7,444	125 2 0	1,312	72 0 6
		7,010	2,466	864	104	19,673		99,713		8,132		1,312	
1,440,778	4,983 1 6	2,762	2,916	503	78	5,558	778 13 3	51,351	5,141 14 9	4,317	68 4 6	23	3 6 9
1,145,008	6,106 4 0	10,312	6,673	3,013	532	20,579	1,671 11 0	64,845	7,777 16 0	6,680	88 11 0	284	19 8 3
1,712,032	4,255 9 9	7,340	2,989	1,072	631	12,032	930 14 0	68,330	5,230 5 3	6,963	121 3 9	976	68 6 0
6,330,267	14,721 15 2	20,519	11,812	4,860	1,178	35,194	8,487 6 2	216,136	18,149 6 0	15,600	276 5 0	1,284	50 4 0
		20,512	9,553	2,443	294	31,913		178,191		8,450		1,284	
6,500,681	22,354 14 0	27,336	15,364	6,604	1,894	50,900	6,511 1 0	235,138	24,845 15 6	23,904	401 7 0	2,407	162 4 0
		27,336	11,462	2,397	296	61,434		267,873		21,263		2,407	
1,534,845	4,980 3 6	10,767	5,216	2,687	2,408	22,113	1,724 14 3	88,730	6,465 2 3	7,243	114 9 6	1,638	109 15 3
		10,767	3,987	1,513	860	16,813		67,130		3,621		1,638	
1,145,008	4,250 9 4	10,083	6,304	2,902	1,130	20,403	1,598 13 9	71,311	6,946 7 1	6,440	100 11 3	534	40 1 0
		10,083	4,734	1,491	360	16,538		53,817		3,220		534	
1,207,890	4,114 11 10	20,630	11,014	6,018	4,032	42,675	5,237 13 0	166,660	12,634 7 16	18,083	315 4 8	2,197	150 0 9
		20,620	6,711	2,809	1,130	33,470		136,947		6,541		2,197	
1,524,922	51,345 10 6	63,142	26,686	12,312	3,116	95,073	7,938 13 0	404,738	39,324 7 4	27,687	618 13 3	4,019	312 5 3
		63,140	23,173	6,100	1,683	75,993		336,580		18,783		4,019	
Men, Big children, Small children, Total.		Total amount paid.		Rs. A. P.									
12,147	4,792	1,907	33,430	1,309 9 6									
1,142,280	4,082 13 3	3,376	3,333	1,319	215	6,948	728 4 3	50,950	4,221 5 0	1,683	26 11 0	11	9 15 3
1,144,935	1,368 15 3	533	141	56	31	780	77 10 3	30,481	1,436 9 0	177	5 8 6	567	35 7 0
1,145,008	774 3 0	1,303	330	278	219	2,344	204 14 3	15,001	979 6 2	1,923	20 0 9	164	18 4 0
1,712,032	783 3 0	154	18	187	187	1,145	23 9 3	13,196	807 9 3	1,648	25 9 0	30	2 3 0
1,144,778	1,088 6 9	1,304	780	617	190	3,481	334 16 6	18,961	1,375 5 3	2,567	40 1 9	30	2 3 0
1,144,778	6,040 13 3	7,048	4,522	2,169	663	14,897	1,370 6 6	120,000	8,430 3 3	7,800	127 15 6	673	66 13 3
		7,048	2,321	1,084	164	22,367		60,643		3,600		673	
1,145,008	3,245 5 0	5,233	3,332	1,336	368	10,107	940 10 0	77,683	6,148 25 0	6,083	85 0 9	10	3 6 6
1,145,008	5,097 6 2	18,203	1,030	6,238	491	37,068	2,804 4 3	100,172	8,023 10 6	7,954	123 12 3	635	12 15 3
1,145,008	4,784 10 8	10,902	5,760	2,444	1,243	19,514	1,470 8 6	74,300	6,081 0 0	6,000	123 13 6	923	61 15 6
1,145,001	14,404 8 3	24,147	22,028	4,067	2,039	67,189	6,383 4 3	222,321	19,337 9 0	20,509	342 10 6	1,277	77 4 6
			16,537	4,483	310	55,057		200,049		19,234		1,277	
1,145,481	32,644 2 6	41,795	26,558	11,136	2,597	88,186	6,708 10 9	375,490	30,347 13 3	25,309	489 10 0	2,149	134 0 9
		41,795	19,018	6,607	874	87,984		266,701		14,154		2,149	

NAME OF CIRCLE, RELIEF WORK, TRAFKA OR CHARGE.	NUM- BER OF WORKS OPEN.		AGGREGATE NUMBER OF PERSONS ON TASK-WORK.													
			Class B.					Class D.					Total.			
	Tanks.	Other works.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	
					Big.	Small.				Big.	Small.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
B.—PUBLIC WORKS DE- PARTMENT AGENCY WORKS.																
4. Sadar Subdivision—	9	10	24,378	25,300	11,603	8,633	66,013	1,173	431	262	1,673	4,485	27,561	25,740	1,821	
Total of persons.			24,378	25,300	11,603	8,633	66,013	1,173	431	262	1,673	4,485	27,561	25,740	1,821	
Total male units			24,378	25,300	11,603	8,633	66,013	1,173	431	262	1,673	4,485	27,561	25,740	1,821	
5. Bettiah Subdivision—	1	11	8,138	11,784	4,390	6,063	27,513	295	610	...	...	805	8,433	12,394	4,961
Total of persons.			8,138	11,784	4,390	6,063	27,513	295	610	...	...	805	8,433	12,394	4,961
Total male units			8,138	11,784	4,390	6,063	27,513	295	610	...	...	805	8,433	12,394	4,961
6. District Total of persons	10	21	32,516	37,084	16,003	14,696	93,526	1,468	1,041	262	1,673	5,290	35,994	38,134	6,782	
Total male units			32,516	37,084	16,003	14,696	93,526	1,468	1,041	262	1,673	5,290	35,994	38,134	6,782	
C.—ALL WORKS.																
Grand Total of persons	30	33	108,947	101,108	58,603	43,186	207,043	34,718	29,701	27,680	12,002	134,461	143,928	140,268	41,722	
Grand Total male units			108,947	101,108	58,603	43,186	207,043	34,718	29,701	27,680	12,002	134,461	143,928	140,268	41,722	

NOTE.—The numbers and total payment of task-workers for Sunday were—

Week ending 1st May 1897.															
A.—CIVIL AGENCY.															
1. Sadar Subdivision.															
Motihari charge	6	3	8,738	7,427	2,895	1,116	20,187	7,427	11,848	5,071	1,229	25,375	16,140	11,340	4,775
Kisoria	3	2	2,034	8,351	2,339	770	19,833	84	24	30	4	181	7,106	9,750	1,275
North Dhaka charge	4	...	4,823	2,534	1,328	1,170	9,677	867	667	1,422	1,845	4,371	5,492	2,331	1,275
South	2	1	4,087	4,333	1,966	2,463	12,869	85	11	...	...	96	4,123	4,540	1,275
Gobindganj	3	2	4,044	8,112	3,511	1,907	18,541	871	32	...	10	923	8,819	4,121	1,275
Subdivisional Total	16	8	27,726	29,854	12,039	6,776	70,187	8,244	12,613	6,503	2,408	30,976	26,618	29,436	8,625
Male units of Sadar sub-division.			27,726	29,854	12,039	6,776	70,187	8,244	12,613	6,503	2,408	30,976	26,618	29,436	8,625
2. Bettiah Subdivision.															
Bettiah charge	18	1	10,900	...	...	...	10,900	9,171	51,654	12,940	3,747	57,641	30,071	31,454	12,747
Mugah	5	1	14,171	15,004	5,463	864	31,501	5,625	11,077	5,257	309	24,701	23,108	24,851	1,743
Hurdh	7	2	7,734	8,718	3,398	81	20,944	227	668	...	...	895	7,602	10,378	1,743
Subdivisional Total	30	4	32,805	33,722	9,861	945	63,345	14,993	63,336	18,896	4,064	83,237	51,181	56,303	15,213
Male units of Bettiah sub-division.			32,805	33,722	9,861	945	63,345	14,993	63,336	18,896	4,064	83,237	51,181	56,303	15,213
3. District total of persons.	46	12	60,531	63,576	21,900	7,721	133,532	23,237	74,967	25,496	7,472	114,913	77,800	85,739	23,838
District total of male units.			60,531	63,576	21,900	7,721	133,532	23,237	74,967	25,496	7,472	114,913	77,800	85,739	23,838
B.—PUBLIC WORKS DE- PARTMENT AGENCY WORKS.															
4. Sadar Subdivision—															
Total of persons.	9	17	24,327	24,180	18,717	4,122	65,346	904	420	110	1,434	3,548	23,391	24,078	1,687
Total male units.			24,327	24,180	18,717	4,122	65,346	904	420	110	1,434	3,548	23,391	24,078	1,687
5. Bettiah Subdivision—															
Total of persons.	1	7	7,278	9,944	3,209	2,000	22,719	180	89	...	...	269	7,630	10,065	1,245
Total male units.			7,278	9,944	3,209	2,000	22,719	180	89	...	...	269	7,630	10,065	1,245
6. District Total of per- sons.	10	24	31,605	34,124	21,926	6,122	88,065	1,084	509	110	1,434	3,817	31,021	34,143	2,932
Total male units.			31,605	34,124	21,926	6,122	88,065	1,084	509	110	1,434	3,817	31,021	34,143	2,932
C.—ALL WORKS.															
Grand Total of persons.	56	36	92,136	97,900	43,832	13,843	251,601	34,321	75,466	26,606	8,906	118,190	108,821	115,781	39,063
Grand Total of male units.			92,136	97,900	43,832	13,843	251,601	34,321	75,466	26,606	8,906	118,190	108,821	115,781	39,063

NOTE.—The numbers and total payment of task-workers for Sunday were—

A.—CIVIL AGENCY WORKS.															
1. Sadar Subdivision—															
Motihari Charge	...	...	27,444	31,170	8,683	3,470	80,782	25,078	30,048	18,165	2,570	61,161	33,000	33,207	11,957
Kisoria	...	...	14,781	26,411	8,744	1,311	51,427	494	76	109	30	1,415	29,498	29,498	1,000
North Dhaka	...	...	10,437	7,284	3,988	3,631	20,100	2,378	2,040	8,440	3,670	14,158	17,700	17,700	1,000
South	...	...	16,828	19,666	6,880	6,480	40,781	244	...	...	...	1,308	17,988	17,988	1,000
Gobindganj	...	...	9,145	16,915	11,214	3,813	41,154	2,101	163	27	88	2,381	11,902	12,294	1,000
Subdivisional Total	...	...	67,635	101,496	37,044	17,684	234,343	30,036	32,867	21,781	7,778	81,183	112,688	121,589	44,957
Male units of Sadar Sub-division.	...	...	67,635	101,496	37,044	17,684	234,343	30,036	32,867	21,781	7,778	81,183	112,688	121,589	44,957

Total work done.	Total amount paid.	AGGREGATE NUMBER OF PERSONS ON DAILY WAGE, IRRESPECTIVE OF SEX.						GRAND TOTAL RELIEF WORKS.		DEPENDANTS.			
		Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.	Total amount paid.	Persons.	Amount paid.	Non-working children.		Adults.	
				Big.	Small.					Number.	Amount paid.	Number.	Amount paid.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Q. H.	Rs. A. P.						Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.
2,026,180	6,418 11 0	18,068	4,098	1,820	400	20,309	2,216 2 8	24,781	7,726 13 8	10,421	188 7 8	1,132	79 13 3
811,982	1,971 1 7	12,068	2,009	918	117	17,811	1,308 15 6	22,668	44,119	5,810	83 3 8	1,133	36 12 0
1,335,108	7,386 12 7	6,432	5,881	989	389	11,023	3,894 1 9	32,204	180,579	2,680	15,741	458	113 8 8
		19,534	10,940	2,740	1,807	35,310	2,030 1 9	106,578	11,009 14 6	15,741	281 12 0	1,830	113 8 8
		19,534	7,530	1,878	407	29,433				7,870		1,080	
9,328,689	29,933 16 1	61,328	26,062	14,701	4,698	117,494	10,333 12 6	615,900	49,807 11 7	44,000	721 8 6	3,700	948 9 0
		61,328	27,446	7,486	1,171	97,387		401,573		28,024		3,700	

Women. Big Small Total. Total
children. children. amount paid.
Rs. A. P.
12,906 2,009 2,908 54,103 2,923 6 10

1,041,707	2,839 13 8	2,578	2,212	1,001	440	6,829	774 8 2	84,371	4,614 1 6	1,493	25 1 8		0 10 9
545,184	1,419 8 0	1,008	1,087	543	194	2,877	191 8 0	51,561	1,811 1 3				
830,709	880 8 8	581				441	97 6 4	14,589	904 8 9	2,565	34 12 8		
213,804	779 2 6	794	630	244	290	1,918	189 0 6	14,617	813 3 0	1,838	18 4 0		
820,798	1,031 7 6	2,042	942	680	212	3,698	364 0 9	13,683	1,386 6 2	2,818	43 16 8	14	0 18 8
1,686,208	7,806 8 8	8,015	6,896	3,708	1,119	17,708	3,535 13 6	124,841	9,838 6 2	7,765	223 1 8	22	1 10 3
		8,015	4,899	1,354	280	14,049		64,586		3,882		22	
1,779,115	6,183 3 0	5,113	2,537	1,220	394	10,109	999 10 6	71,020	6,123 13 9	5,815	127 11 9	21	2 6 3
942,707	4,018 12 8	17,708	14,119	3,602	479	33,908	2,903 7 6	80,240	6,523 4 3	2,093	94 0 0	305	27 7 0
648,329	1,881 11 0	7,447	6,368	2,718	1,408	18,435	1,480 5 2	41,081	3,113 0 3	2,447	44 9 8	323	23 7 0
2,271,313	10,888 10 9	30,694	23,021	7,806	2,911	53,544	4,940 7 6	302,351	13,158 2 8	17,334	276 5 2	748	68 6 3
		20,680	16,516	3,809	548	31,358		165,989		6,442		748	
5,630,479	18,563 8 6	38,703	27,887	10,813	3,390	80,233	6,805 8 6	334,692	25,390 8 6	25,046	892 7 0	770	66 0 0
		29,703	20,919	6,100	839	45,006		280,309		12,694		770	
2,433,114	4,034 10 0	11,709	6,748	2,689	1,757	22,796	1,994 13 9	32,308	7,029 8 6	9,973	151 16 8	266	21 7 3
		11,709	5,036	1,304	429	14,498		69,820		4,986		266	
259,936	1,688 12 3	1,080	793	180	168	2,199	190 14 0	25,173	1,465 10 9	3,123	32 1 9	266	8 8 8
		1,080	539	75	61	1,891		19,068		1,081		266	
3,013,440	6,523 7 0	12,790	7,534	2,738	1,083	34,996	3,191 11 9	117,478	8,715 9 9	12,095	184 0 6	624	30 10 0
		12,790	6,061	1,860	480	20,899		38,946		4,047		624	
8,302,989	34,108 10 6	51,692	25,423	12,051	6,233	105,338	8,997 0 8	408,170	34,108 11 3	37,144	583 7 9	1,304	24 16 6
		51,692	26,594	8,626	1,312	83,965		349,255		18,571		1,304	

Men. Women. Big Small Total. Total amount
children. children. paid.
Rs. A. P.
3,641 4,300 2,178 976 10,890 580 0 0

3,418,742	11,138 12 3	10,579	6,068	3,893	851	34,380	2,108 13 9	164,223	13,940 10 0	4,225	60 8 6	24	1 11 6
1,262,002	8,725 6 9	1,007	1,294	608	196	3,008	330 14 3	26,013	3,046 7 3	389	37 1 6	1,071	53 9 0
1,170,000	2,828 9 0	2,854	416	393	408	4,008	498 9 3	48,317	3,083 2 3	5,383	87 3 9	68	4 8 0
1,111,431	2,079 11 6	1,007	662	244	236	2,194	174 8 3	41,309	2,850 3 9	4,755	88 6 8	874	60 17 3
2,294,624	3,001 11 9	6,079	2,845	1,619	576	10,837	1,046 0 6	61,390	4,107 12 3	7,987	120 1 0	74	6 5 3
2,641,160	21,249 8 8	21,679	13,854	6,685	2,193	46,311	4,079 14 3	368,462	27,939 8 8	23,000	878 8 9	2,107	130 7 0
		21,679	10,390	3,293	648	36,009		280,678		11,364		2,107	

NUMBER OF CIRCLE, SERIES WORK, PHANA, OR CHARGE.	NUM- BER OF WORKS OPEN.		AGGREGATE NUMBER OF PERSONS OF TASK WORK.												Total
			Class B.					Class D.					Total		
	Tanks.	Other works.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.
					Big.	Small.				Big.	Small.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
A. Bettiah Subdivision—															
Bettiah Charge	91,830	...	...	...	21,530	22,641	79,675	20,520	7,937	180,800	94,177	79,972	30,299
Bageha	58,230	48,367	9,877	2,134	107,848	23,901	25,489	14,450	2,104	65,944	33,921	78,826	24,207
Murdi	65,179	46,771	14,379	548	106,766	6,744	11,824	8,069	6,310	28,472	50,990	68,123	19,641
Subdivisional Total	125,042	90,138	24,256	2,684	245,950	71,676	120,798	42,738	16,351	284,600	200,618	216,921	74,147
Male units of Bettiah Subdivision.	128,042	97,596	24,125	850	300,322	71,676	98,908	24,867	6,936	195,740	200,618	181,804	87,319
District Total of persons.	214,589	173,836	61,909	20,293	470,233	102,615	168,654	71,640	24,129	363,358	316,880	339,310	123,366
District total of male units.	214,589	128,219	36,909	5,086	380,749	102,615	124,263	30,778	6,036	268,088	216,830	254,428	66,578
B.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AGENCY WORKS.															
A. Sadar subdivisional total of persons.	75,620	71,322	22,924	17,125	127,977	2,904	1,525	898	3,129	11,901	78,616	71,917	24,971
Sadar subdivisional male units.	75,620	53,620	19,090	4,280	156,310	2,904	1,126	440	1,837	6,148	78,616	64,997	17,427
B. Bettiah subdivisional total of persons.	80,163	41,786	17,715	10,603	100,230	1,237	794	...	...	3,311	21,710	48,522	17,710
Bettiah subdivisional total of male units.	80,163	51,306	6,687	2,648	79,501	1,237	520	...	...	1,115	21,710	21,261	1,249
C. District total of persons.	105,733	113,060	51,627	27,716	296,206	4,423	2,319	898	3,146	18,012	110,226	113,439	42,681
District total of male units.	105,733	84,793	24,647	6,928	223,302	4,423	1,784	440	1,837	8,990	110,226	86,678	24,248
C.—ALL WORKS.															
Grand total of persons	390,328	298,696	113,497	47,978	796,459	106,800	122,963	72,438	20,377	377,500	426,896	454,749	186,148
Ditto of male units	320,209	215,014	55,747	11,263	604,028	102,615	120,040	26,226	7,140	275,549	226,836	241,681	111,797

Note.—The numbers and total payments of task workers for Sandary are ...

FORM 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT—CHAMPARAN.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 17th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE CHARGE, THANA OR RELIEF WORKS.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
A.—CIVIL AGENCY.					
<i>Sadar Subdivision.</i>					Ra. A. P.
Motihari Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	537	941	588	2,066	748 4 8
2. Dependents of relief workers ...	...	1	163	164	18 10 9
3. In poor-houses ...	61	53	26	145	89 7 3
Total of Charge ...	598	1,000	777	2,375	856 6 3
Kesaria Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	702	2,151	1,787	4,640	1,598 2 4
2. Dependents of relief workers ...	27	45	26	98	34 11 0
Total of Charge ...	729	2,196	1,813	4,738	1,632 13 5
North Dhaka Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	784	1,933	945	3,662	1,341 12 9
2. Dependent of relief workers ...	2	7	205	214	26 8 9
Total of Charge ...	786	1,940	1,150	3,876	1,368 5 6
South Dhaka Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	2,385	5,723	3,842	11,950	4,268 2 0
2. Dependent of relief workers ...	89	48	282	369	79 0 6
3. In poor-houses ...	7	11	12	30	11 7 9
Total of Charge ...	2,431	5,782	4,136	12,349	4,358 10 3
Gobindganj Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	2,457	5,052	4,799	12,308	3,853 0 1
2. Dependents of relief workers ...	2	2	329	333	38 4 0
3. In poor-house ...	31	23	18	72	73 15 3
4. Wanderers ...	.....	2	1	3	0 13 8
Total of Charge ...	2,490	5,079	5,147	12,716	3,466 1 0
Total of Sadar Subdivisions ...	7,034	15,997	18,023	36,054	11,682 4 9
<i>Bettiah Subdivision.</i>					
Bettiah Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	2,021	3,928	2,305	8,254	3,667 15 6
2. Dependents of relief workers ...	1	2	602	605	68 13 3
3. In poor-houses ...	44	40	28	112	40 18 7
Total of Charge ...	2,066	3,970	2,935	8,971	3,777 12 4

NAME OF CIRCLE CHARGE, THANA OR RELIEF WORKS.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
A.—CIVIL AGENCY—concluded.					Rs. A. P.
<i>Bettiah Subdivision—concluded.</i>					
Bagaha Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,368	2,821	1,680	5,869	2,087 12 8
2. Dependents of relief workers ...	16	25	811	852	108 4 0
3. In poor-houses ...	41	32	34	107	77 11 6
4. In kitchens ...	4	4	44	52	5 14 0
5. To wanderers ...	23	34	34	91	24 0 6
Total of Charge ...	1,452	2,916	2,603	6,971	2,253 10 8
Hardih Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,013	2,598	1,245	4,851	2,170 12 1
2. Dependents of relief workers ...	86	54	995	1,135	189 7 9
3. In poor-houses ...	45	26	19	90	65 10 3
4. In kitchens ...	154	172	220	546	297 1 2
Total of Charge ...	1,298	2,845	2,479	6,622	2,722 15 3
Total of Bettiah Subdivision ...	4,816	9,731	8,017	22,564	8,754 6 3
Grand Total Civil Agency ...	11,850	25,728	21,040	58,618	20,436 13 0
B.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AGENCY.					
Works in Sadar Subdivision ...	82	145	1,178	1,405	224 8 9
Works in Bettiah Subdivision ...	25	51	777	853	140 12 9
Total ...	107	196	1,955	2,258	365 5 6
C.—BOTH AGENCIES.					
GRAND TOTAL FOR DISTRICT ...	11,957	25,924	22,995	6,876	20,802 0 6

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 24th April 1897.

A.—CIVIL AGENCY.					Rs. A. P.
<i>Sadar Subdivision.</i>					
Motihari Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	675	1,813	1,099	3,587	1,124 14 7
2. Dependent of relief workers ...	1	1	226	228	26 10 9
3. In poor-houses ...	57	68	27	152	94 5 8
4. To wanderers ...	3	3	.....	6	0 10 3
Total of Charge ...	736	1,885	1,352	3,973	1,246 9 3

NAME OF CIRCLE CHARGE, THANA OR RELIEF WORKS.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
A.—CIVIL AGENCY—continued.					Ra. A. P.
<i>Sadar Subdivision—continued</i>					
Kessaria Charge—					
1. Index, Chapter V	767	2,457	1,874	5,098	1,839 15 8
2. Dependents of relief workers	27	53	25	105	40 16 8
Total of Charge	794	2,510	1,899	5,203	1,880 14 2
North Dhaka Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V	832	2,077	1,112	4,021	1,210 13 9
2. Dependent of relief workers	.....	.....	274	274	30 0 9
3. In poor-houses ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. To wanderers ...	2	17	9	28	11 7 0
Total of Charge	834	2,094	1,395	4,323	1,252 5 6
South Dhaka Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V	2,382	5,928	3,844	12,192	4,407 2 7
2. Dependents of relief workers	16	22	221	269	44 13 0
3. In poor-houses ...	10	10	10	30	12 2 8
4. To wanderers ...	2	2	1	5	1 9 3
Total of Charge	2,410	5,960	4,116	12,486	4,525 11 4
Gobindganj Charges—					
1. Under Chapter V	2,207	4,472	4,558	11,237	3,405 9 3
2. Dependents of relief workers	2	2	365	369	42 3 9
3. In poor-houses ...	34	19	15	68	74 14 0
4. To wanderers ...	1	.....	.....	1	0 3 0
Total of Charge	2,244	4,493	4,938	11,675	3,522 14 3
Total of Sadar Subdivision	7,018	16,942	13,700	37,660	12,428 7 7
<i>Bettiah Subdivision.</i>					
Bettiah Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V	2,157	4,208	2,514	8,877	3,429 1 11
2. Dependents of relief workers	1	2	887	890	97 6 9
3. In poor-houses ...	42	42	25	109	61 10 10
Total of Charge	2,200	4,250	3,406	98,56	3,588 3 0
Bagaha Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V	1,496	3,024	1,853	6,373	2,275 14 1
2. Dependents of relief workers	19	29	1,133	1,181	136 12 0
3. In poor-houses ...	59	41	41	141	98 10 8
4. In kitchens ...	7	8	62	77	12 14 8
5. To wanderers ...	15	14	12	41	3 0 11
6. Others	.....	.....	1,182	1,182	123 12 2
Total of Charge	1,596	3,118	4,282	8,945	2,651 0 7

NAME OF CIRCLE CHARGE, THANA OR RELIEF WORK.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	
A.—CIVIL AGENCY—concluded.					
<i>Bettiah Subdivision—concluded.</i>					
Hardi Charge—					Rs. A. P.
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,025	2,084	1,334	5,043	1,772 8 7
2. Dependents of relief workers ...	63	69	929	1,061	184 12 3
3. In poor-houses ...	45	24	19	88	63 7 0
4. In kitchens ...	142	177	208	527	291 3 4
5. To wanderers ...	15	20	4	39	2 6 10
Total of Charge ...	1,290	2,974	2,494	6,758	2,314 6 0
Total for Bettiah Subdivision ...	5,086	10,340	10,133	25,559	8,553 9 8
Grand Total Civil Agency ...	12,104	27,282	23,833	63,219	20,982 1 3
B.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AGENCY.					
Works in Sadar Subdivision ...	49	113	1,489	1,651	245 3 6
Works in Bettiah Subdivision ...	25	45	760	830	119 1 3
Total ...	74	158	2,249	2,481	364 4 9
C.—BOTH AGENCY.					
GRAND TOTAL FOR DISTRICT ...	12,178	27,440	26,082	65,700	21,346 6 0

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 24th April 1897.

Motihari Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	804	2,212	1,456	4,474	Rs. A. P. 1,487 10 3
2. Dependents of relief workers ...	.....	1	213	214	25 12 6
3. In poor-houses ...	56	68	25	149	95 8 11
4. To wanderers ...	6	8	.....	14	1 12 9
Total of Charge ...	866	2,280	1,696	4,851	1,610 13 5
Rasaria Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	807	2,470	2,145	5,422	1,837 10 4
2. Dependents of relief workers ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Charge ...	807	2,470	2,145	5,422	1,837 10 4
North Dhaka Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	872	2,184	1,308	4,364	1,227 4 9
2. Dependents of relief workers ...	.....	.....	317	317	34 12 3
3. To wanderers ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Charge ...	872	2,184	1,625	4,681	1,262 1 0
South Dhaka Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	2,417	6,036	4,120	12,573	4,537 10 5
2. Dependents of relief workers ...	.....	.....	176	176	19 4 0
3. In poor-houses ...	8	6	7	21	5 8 6
4. To wanderers ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Charge ...	2,425	6,042	4,308	12,770	4,555 6 11

NAME OF CIRCLE CHARGES THANA OR RELIEF WORK.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITIOUS RELIEF.				Money expended
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
A.—CIVIL AGENCY—continued.					Rs. A. P.
<i>Sadar Subdivision.—concluded.</i>					
Gobindganj Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	2,252	4,666	4,715	11,633	3,611 5 3
2. Dependents of relief workers ...	1	1	402	404	44 15 3
3. In poor-houses ...	23	19	13	55	66 11 0
4. To wanderers ...	.....	14	.....	14	1 12 0
Total of Charge ...	2,276	4,700	5,130	12,106	3,714 11 6
Total of Sadar Subdivision	7,246	17,685	14,899	39,830	12,990 10 2
<i>Bettiah Subdivision.</i>					
Bettiah Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	2,276	4,537	2,792	9,605	3,629 1 7
2. Dependents of relief workers ...	1	2	1,259	1,262	140 4 0
3. In poor-houses ...	47	51	28	126	61 4 7
Total of Charge ...	2,324	4,590	4,079	10,993	3,830 10 2
Bagaha Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,568	3,181	1,971	6,720	2,362 5 2
2. Dependents of relief workers ...	25	31	860	916	121 7 0
3. In poor-houses ...	73	56	51	180	121 15 3
4. In kitchens ...	12	12	68	92	16 5 6
5. To wanderers ...	6	16	26	48	28 5 8
6. Others ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Charge ...	1,684	3,296	2,976	7,956	2,650 6 7
Hardih Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,080	2,806	1,382	5,268	1,942 0 9
2. Dependents ...	8	40	349	397	78 0 6
3. In poor-houses ...	42	17	23	82	57 3 9
4. Kitchens ...	150	198	213	561	310 0 0
5. Wanderers ...	2	1	1	4	1 6 11
Total of Charge ...	1,282	3,062	1,968	6,312	2,388 11 11
Total of Bettiah Subdivision...	5,290	10,948	9,023	25,261	8,809 12 8
GRAND TOTAL CIVIL AGENCY	12,536	28,633	23,922	65,091	21,860 6 10
B.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AGENCY.					
Workers in Sadar Subdivision ...	6	7	329	342	40 8 3
Workers in Bettiah do. ...	12	25	1,425	1,462	173 5 6
Total ...	18	32	1,754	1,804	213 13 9
C.—BOTH AGENCIES.					
GRAND TOTAL FOR DISTRICT ...	12,554	28,665	25,676	66,895	22,074 4 7

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
A.—CIVIL AGENCY—contd.					
<i>Sadar Subdivision—conold.</i>					Rs. A. P.
Motihari Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	672	1,655	1,048	3,375	3,380 13 6
2. Dependents of relief workers .....	.....	1	201	202	71 2 0
3. In poor-houses ...	58	65	26	149	279 5 10
4. Wanderers ...	8	4	.....	7	2 7 0
Total of Charge ...	733	1,725	1,275	3,733	3,713 12 4
Kessaria Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	759	2,359	1,935	5,053	5,275 12 5
2. Dependents of relief workers	18	32	17	67	75 10 0
Total of Charge ...	777	2,391	1,952	5,120	5,351 6 11
North Dhaka Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	829	2,0	1,121	4,015	3,779 15 3
2. Dependents of relief workers	1	2	265	268	91 5 9
3. To wanderers ...	1	6	3	10	11 7 0
Total of Charge ...	831	2,073	1,389	4,293	3,882 12 0
South Dhaka Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	2,395	5,895	3,948	12,238	13,272 15 0
2. Dependents of relief workers	18	24	225	268	143 1 6
3. In poor-houses ...	8	9	10	27	32 2 9
4. To wanderers ...	1	1	.....	2	1 9 3
Total of Charge ...	2,422	5,929	4,184	12,535	13,449 12 6
Gobindganj Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	2,305	4,730	4,691	11,726	10,869 14 7
2. Dependents of relief workers	2	1	365	368	125 7 0
3. In poor-houses ...	29	20	16	65	205 8 6
4. To wanderers ...	1	5	.....	6	2 12 8
Total of Charge ...	2,337	4,756	5,072	12,165	10,703 10 9
Total of Sadar Subdivision ...	7,100	16,874	13,872	37,846	37,101 6 6
<i>Bettiah Subdivision.</i>					
Bettiah Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	2,151	4,224	2,537	8,912	10,726 3 0
2. Dependents of relief workers	1	2	903	912	306 8 0
3. In poor-houses ...	44	44	27	115	163 15 0
Total of Charge ...	2,196	4,270	3,473	9,939	11,196 10 0

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
A.—CIVIL AGENCY—consolid.					
<i>Bettiah Subdivision—consolid.</i>					
Bagaha Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,477	3,009	1,835	6,321	6,675 15 11
2. Dependents of relief workers ...	20	28	985	983	366 7 0
3. In poor-houses ...	57	43	42	142	298 5 5
4. In kitchens ...	7	8	58	73	35 1 9
5. To wanderers ...	15	21	24	60	55 7 1
6. Others ...	.....	.....	377	377	123 12 3
Total of Charge ...	1,576	3,109	3,271	7,956	7,565 1 5
Hurdi Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,030	2,695	1,320	5,054	5,885 5 5
2. Dependents of relief workers ...	52	54	758	864	452 4 6
3. In poor-houses ...	44	22	20	86	186 5 0
4. In kitchens ...	149	182	213	544	898 4 6
5. Wanderers ...	5	7	2	14	3 13 8
Total of Charge ...	1,280	2,960	2,313	6,569	7,426 1 2
Total Bettiah Subdivision ...	5,061	10,839	9,057	24,957	26,177 13 7
Grand Total Civil Agency ...	12,161	27,213	22,929	62,303	63,379 3 6
B.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AGENCY.					
Workers in Sadar Subdivision ...	46	88	990	1,133	510 4 6
Workers in Bettiah Subdivision ...	21	40	987	1,048	493 3 6
Total ...	67	128	1,986	2,181	943 8 0
C.—BOTH AGENCIES.					
GRAND TOTAL FOR DISTRICT ...	12,228	27,341	24,915	64,484	64,222 11 1

Statement of Poor-houses in the district of Champaran during the three weeks ending 17th April, 24th April and 1st May 1897.

Period.	Name of station.	DAIRY AVERAGE OF THE INMATES.					RICE.		DAL.		OTHER ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Total value.	Quantity and materials worked up.	Cost per adult unit.
		Men.	Women.	Big child.	Small child.	Total.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
to 17th April 1897.	Motihari ...	61	55	25	4	145	M. S. CH. 11 32 6	Rs. A. P. 65 15 7	M. S. CH. 1 15 4	Rs. A. P. 7 5 11	Rs. A. P. 12 1 6	Rs. A. P. 30 2 3		Rs. A. P.
	Patali ...	7	11	4	0	20	1 34 10	8 15 2	0 19 5	1 2 9	1 6 6	11 7 9		0 1 7
	Mukhwa ...	31	23	12	0	72	10 39 8	54 1 5	1 19 23	7 5 2	12 8 3	75 15 3		0 1 2
	Bettiah ...	44	44	22	0	112	6 5 2	21 0 0	0 32 15	3 9 7	17 2 0	44 15 7		0 5 2
	Bagnha ...	41	33	20	14	107						77 11 6		0 9 13
	Ramnagar ...	45	36	15	4	96	7 21 9	27 13 0	2 34 10	10 1 4	17 11 11	65 10 3		0 1 2
	Total ...	229	190	102	24	554	Details not given by Charge Superintendent.							
to 24th April 1897.	Motihari ...	37	22	17	0	143	12 22 5	76 6 6	1 19 0	7 15 10	15 1 4	34 5 8		0 1 4
	Patali ...	10	10	4	0	20	2 1 7	9 7 9	0 10 11	2 8 9	1 7 0	12 5 6		0 1 2
	Mukhwa ...	24	19	10	0	68	10 23 1	54 3 8	1 17 18	7 3 8	15 8 9	24 14 8		0 5 2
	Bettiah ...	43	42	22	0	107	8 22 6	40 4 8	1 4 0	4 14 10	16 8 0	43 10 10		0 1 5
	Bagnha ...	40	41	22	19	141						58 18 8		0 1 10
	Ramnagar ...	44	34	14	4	96	7 12 8	30 9 8	1 23 13	8 15 9	17 9 9	33 7 0		0 1 2
	Total ...	247	204	102	24	586	Details not given by Charge Superintendent.							
April to May 1897.	Motihari ...	54	66	21	4	145	13 15 14	72 2 4	1 12 14	7 13 7	24 3 10	35 8 11		0 1 7
	Mukhwa ...	23	19	9	0	50	7 23 15	39 4 8	1 8 12	5 7 4	11 18 0	22 11 0		0 2 3
	Patali ...	8	0	0	0	8	1 17 6	4 8 8	0 7 8	0 14 0	1 1 8	8 4 6		0 1 1
	Bettiah ...	27	21	11	7	125	5 14 10	24 5 9	0 24 13	2 11 10	25 5 0	61 4 7		0 1 3
	Bagnha ...	32	50	27	24	180	17 4 4	26 6 10	1 29 11	8 12 7	25 11 10	121 15 2		0 1 10
	Ramnagar ...	48	17	18	5	88	6 19 0	32 7 0	1 34 6	2 12 3	16 3 6	37 3 8		0 2 3
	Total ...	242	217	100	67	625	50 23 1	247 1 3	8 20 14	24 6 9	109 13 2	401 4 9		0 2 3

FORM 7.

FAMINE STATEMENT B.

DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

Abstract statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the three weeks ending 1st May 1897.

Where.	A, B, C, and D workers paid by task-work.				Workers paid by daily wages irrespective of task.		Total amount disbursed on task-work and daily labour.	Gratuitous relief.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wages earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wages earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average daily.	Amount expended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>Week ending 27th April 1897.</i>		C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Civil Agency	27,654	30	0 1 4	2 3 10	4,049	0 1 8	22,645 15 8	48,009	0 0 13 1/2	20,626 11 4
Public Works Department Agency.	14,879	30	0 1 3	2 0 0	4,791	0 1 7	15,435 7 10	1,240	0 0 7 1/2	585 5 4
Total	42,533	30	0 2 7	2 4 8	8,840	0 1 5	38,080 7 4	49,249	0 0 11 1/2	21,211 6 8
<i>Week ending 30th April 1897.</i>										
Civil Agency	28,124	28	0 1 7	2 7 1	9,708	0 1 8	23,247 13 3	51,302	0 0 11	20,204 1 4
Public Works Department Agency.	15,573	37	0 1 5	2 9 7	4,205	0 1 11	11,008 14 4	1,354	0 0 7 1/2	584 4 8
Total	43,697	35	0 1 6	3 4 8	13,913	0 1 5	34,255 17 7	52,656	0 0 11	21,788 5 9
<i>Week ending 1st May 1897.</i>										
Civil Agency	22,450	29	0 1 8	2 2 11	5,379	0 1 8	20,300 8 8	52,126	0 0 11 1/2	21,806 0 10
Public Works Department Agency.	11,441	42	0 1 5	1 3 7	1,800	0 1 8	8,715 2 9	937	0 0 5 1/2	413 9 0
Total	33,891	35	0 1 6	2 13 4	7,179	0 1 5	29,015 11 5	53,063	0 0 11 1/2	22,219 9 10

FORM 8.

DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

Statement of imports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the three weeks ending 1st May 1897.

Station to which imported.	Station from which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains, such as millets, shama, Indian-corn.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bettiah	13,246	746	86	.....	51	14,115
Bogwilla	746	.....	.....	.....	.....	746
Motihari	9,410	7,020	323	.....	501	17,254
Pipra	781	540	.....	.....	.....	1,321
Barra	2,160	2,001	.....	.....	37	4,198
Main	1,000	278	.....	.....	514	1,792
Total	28,014	13,719	399	.....	1,193	42,315

N.B.—Of the above no less than 25,857 maunds of rice and 13,100 maunds of paddy were imported from Calcutta (Howrah).

FORM 9.

DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

Statement of Exports of Food-grains in maunds by rail during the three weeks ending 1st May 1897.

Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains (such as kodo, oats, shams, Indian corn, &c.)	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bettiah	...	13	...	20	18	171	215
Bacoville	...	29	29	...	...	47	161
Bears	5	5
Motihari	2	2
Simlaura	11	11
Hijra	18	18
Bareilly	318	318
Total	...	44	33	20	14	571	671

Abstract and Comparative Statement of Imports and Exports in the district of Champaran for the three weeks ending Saturday, the 1st May 1897.

NAME OF GRAIN.	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.		
	1896-97.			1896-97.		
	From 1st October 1896.			From 1st October 1896.		
	Period under report, 11th April 1897 to 1st May 1897.	Up to date of previous fortnight, 1st October 1896 to 10th April 1897.	Total.	Period under report, 11th April 1897 to 1st May 1897.	Up to date of previous fortnight, 1st October 1896 to 10th April 1897.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rice	28,014	1,29,390	1,57,404	44	30,913	30,957
Paddy	12,719	49,691	62,410	23	6,299	6,321
Wheat	290	202	492	20	3,548	3,568
Gram and pulses	...	774	774	14	787	801
Other food-grains, such as barley, kodo, shams, marwa, Indian-corn, oats, millets, &c.	1,193	7,872	9,065	671	16,686	16,357
Total	42,216	1,87,929	2,30,145	671	57,208	57,874
Deduct traffic within the district	...	3,049	3,049	...	2,294	2,294
Net Total	42,216	1,84,880	2,27,096	671	54,909	55,580

NOTE.—Complete figures for the corresponding periods of 1895-96 are not available.

FORM 10.

Monthly Famine Statement A for the five weeks ending Saturday evening, the 1st May 1897.

Districts.	Area.	Population in thousands.	Affected area.	Estimated population in thousands in areas in column 4.	NUMBERS ON RELIEF WORKS OF LAST DAY OF MONTH.					Numbers on grain-tum fed.	PRICE OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD-GRAINS IN RUPEES PER RUPEE.						MONTHLY DEATH-RATE.		Deaths due to starvation.	
					Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.		Common rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Grams.	Millet.	Raber.	In the affected district.			In the affected area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Chhappan	64. miles. 2,141	1,200	64. miles. 1,200	2,144		22,340		12,416	34,756				12. 13	12. 14	12. 15	12. 16	12. 17	12. 18	12. 19	
Oril agency						17,700		765	18,465											
Public agency						40,000		54,100	94,100											
Total									79,321	68,206										

Column 11.—Includes 16,746 labourers employed on daily wages irrespective of sex who have not been classified in columns 1 and 2. Columns 12 and 13.—This is for March 1897.

FORM 11.

Monthly Famine Statement B for the five weeks ending Saturday evening, the 1st May 1897.

District.	Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is required in case of serious famine.	NUMBERS FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS.		NUMBERS FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING OF PROGRAMME ON DATE OF REPORT.		Date up to which account is made up.	On relief works.	On granitum fed.	Land improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	19	Rs. A. P.
		On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Chhappan	210,000 for three months.	200,000 for three months.	10,000 for three months.	About 120,000 for three months.	About 75,000 for three months.	1st May 1897	Rs. A. P. 2,05,331 1 11	Rs. A. P. 1,00,323 5 4	Rs. A. P. 2,192 9 0	Rs. A. P. 10,843 8 0		

Column 11.—Includes 16,746 labourers employed on daily wages irrespective of sex who have not been classified in columns 1 and 2. Columns 12 and 13.—This is for March 1897.

DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

Financial Statement for the three weeks ending 1st May 1897.

Receipts from commencement of operations.	Amount.	Expenditure from public funds during the half-month under report.	Amount.	Balance of funds.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Grant from District Board	36,384 10 9	(a) On relief works—		
Ditto Provincial Government	4,04,000 0 0	Paid on account of daily wages	27,269 10 3	
		Paid for task-work	86,384 3 11	
		(b) On relief in poor-houses	1,165 10 6	
		(c) Ditto of artisans	2 10 4	
		(d) Ditto by grain or money-daks	63,123 10 4	
		(e) Ditto in kitchens	633 0 3	
		(f) On other kinds of miscellaneous charitable relief .. .. .	.....
		(g) Establishment charges	5,086 0 1	
Total	4,26,994 10 9	Total	1,53,605 9 4	Nil.

DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works (including test works) and tasks executed for the three weeks ending 1st May 1897.

DISTRICT.	RATES OF WAGES AND TASKS.												REMARKS.	
	Men.		Women.		Big child.		Small child.		Adult male unit.		Origin on which calculated under section 304 of the Pamingo Code.	Retail price of the grain in current 12 months of the year (number of seers for a rupee).		Rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earth-work.
	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.				
1	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Champaran— Maximum	A. P. 2 0	An able-bodied B. class man has to excavate 100 cubic feet in hard clay soil, 150 to 180 cubic feet in medium, and 200 cubic feet in soft soil.	A. P. 1 3	.....	A. P. 1 0	.....	A. P. 0 6	.....	A. P. 1 7	31 cubic feet of earth cut and carted.	Milk and common rice.	9 seers 12 chittas and 8 seers 8 chittas per rupee.	Rs. A. P. 3 1 9	It is impossible to give the particulars of lead and lift, as there are 21 works in all. No less than 42 of these are tanks with long leads and lifts, and, having regard to this fact, the average lead may be taken at about 1 1/2 feet and lift at about 1 1/2 feet. The average composition of the gang cannot be stated, as the number of gangs is not shown in the returns.
Minimum	1 0	The task has, under orders of the Commissioner, been raised to 200 cubic feet on all works unless for special reasons.	1 3	.....	1 0	.....	0 6	.....	1 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SUPPLEMENTARY RETURN.

Return of poor-house at Patahi for the three weeks ending 27th March and 3rd and 10th April 1897.

Period.	Name of station.	DAILY AVERAGE OF THE INMATES.					RICE.		DAL.		OTHER ARTICLES OF FOOD.	Total value.	Quantity of materials worked.	REMARKS.
		Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
ending 27th March 1897.	Patahi	4	1	1	1	7	M. S. CH. 0 16 15 1/2	Rs. A. P. 1 13 0	M. S. CH. 0 1 5	Rs. A. P. 0 2 6	Rs. A. P. 0 0 6	Rs. A. P. 2 0 9		
ending 3rd April 1897.	Do.	6	5	2	3	16	1 11 15	6 1 0	0 5 10	0 11 0	0 5 6	7 1 6		
ending 10th April 1897.	Do.	4	0	4	0	23	1 23 12	7 7 0	0 8 7 1/2	0 15 0	0 13 0	9 5 0		

DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

Statement of private agency work for the three weeks ending 1st May 1897.

NAME OF AGENCY.	Name of work.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER EMPLOYED.				Total cost.	Average daily wage per male unit.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Week ending 17th April 1897— Bettiah Raj	Ramouli tank	66	37	4	107	Rs. A. P. 52 13 3	Rs. A. P. 0 1 0	Rs. A. P. 2 13 0
Week ending 24th April 1897— Bettiah Raj	Ramouli tank	31	19	2	52	28 14 7	0 1 5	2 7 3
Ditto	Sagar	38	25	30	93	58 5 3	0 1 2	Not stated.
	Total	64	114	37	215	01 4 0	0 1 3	
Week ending 1st May 1897— Bettiah Raj	Ramouli tank	25	29	2	56	24 6 0	0 1 4	2 9 6
Ditto	Sagar	29	30	7	71	42 6 6	0 1 8	Not stated.
	Total	54	59	9	127	70 12 6	0 1 6	

Comparative statement of health of prisoners (convicts and under-trials) admitted direct during the three weeks ending 1st May 1897 and the corresponding period of the previous year.

Health on admission.	CONVICTS.				UNDER-TRIAL PRISONERS.			
	1897.		1896.		1897.		1896.	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Good	15	48	19	70	19	30	26	77
Indifferent	11	30	6	22	30	39	8	21
Bad	10	28	2	8	13	25	1	3
Total	36	100	27	100	62	100	35	100
Above standard weight	6	25	21	78	6	31	27	71
Of ditto	5	14	5	18	7	14	5	13
Below ditto	23	63	1	4	30	74	6	16
Total as above	36	100	27	100	62	100	33	100

DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

Statement showing the prices of food-grains at Motihari and Bettiah for three weeks ending 1st May 1897, the last day of the preceding period and the normal price at this season.

DESCRIPTION OF GRAIN.	AT MOTIHARI.					AT BETTIAH.				
	For the week ending 10th April 1897.	For the week ending 17th April 1897.	For the week ending 24th April 1897.	For the week ending 1st May 1897.	Average of last five years.	For the week ending 10th April 1897.	For the week ending 17th April 1897.	For the week ending 24th April 1897.	For the week ending 1st May 1897.	Average of last five years.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
Common rice	8 0	8 12	8 9	8 8	14 18	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	17 0
Wheat	7 14	8 10	8 12	9 8	15 0	9 12	10 0	10 0	9 8	15 1
Barley	14 0	14 10	13 10	13 12	25 8	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	26 1
Grain	10 11	11 13	11 8	10 16	21 6	10 8	11 0	11 8	11 8	22 0
Maize	9 13	10 8	9 11	9 13	21 13	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0
Bahar	14 0	13 8	13 2	13 9	23 8	12 8	13 0	14 0	14 0	23 0
Marus	...	...	Not sold.	...	20 0	11 0	...	Not reported.	...	...

D. J. MACPHERSON,

Collector.

No. 81F.R., dated Muzaffarpur, the 6th May 1897.

From—L. HARE, Esq., Collector of Muzaffarpur,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit the half-monthly report for the second half of April 1897. The figures in this report relate to the three weeks ending the 17th and 24th April and 1st May respectively.

2. SECTION 24 (1) (a)—*Area affected*.—There is no change since my last report in the area affected.

3. SECTION 24 (1) (b)—*Number of relief circles and officers in charge*.—Two more Charge Superintendents have joined yesterday. One Charge Superintendent who had been sanctioned left almost immediately on taking charge. There have been some minor changes in the circles since I gave a complete list of them. I am having fresh lists prepared, and will include them in a future report.

4. SECTION 24 (2) (a)—*General state of the affected tracts*.—As was anticipated, there has been some increase of the numbers both on relief works and on gratuitous relief. But the increase has been by no means so large as we anticipated. The people continue to be in good condition, and no one can complain that the tasks set are for the soil of this district anything but extremely light. By dint of incessant exertion and the careful schooling of all our officers in charge and work agents before they are sent out to independent charges, the task is being fairly well secured on the whole, and to this I attribute the small numbers when compared with the famine of 1873-74. At the same time the people are not being driven off our works, in any case where they really require to work, nor are they being reduced in condition. It may subsequently appear that owing to our reduced numbers this district will not compare favourably with other districts as regards the percentage of establishment expenditure to other expenditure. But even if this should be so, the economy in avoiding wasteful and unnecessary expenditure will be very great, and still more important is the avoidance of the grave demoralisation which must result from works not being under full and complete control when the so-called wages paid become indistinguishable from gratuitous relief. The extreme difficulty of forecasting probable requirements must also be admitted. It was necessary to be prepared for the worst; and without actual experience of the famine and its management in this district in 1873-74, it was impossible to say how far the large figures of that year were due to conditions which have not been present this year.

5. So far the experience I have now gained confirms very strongly the opinion I have long formed, that this district has made great economical progress since 1873-74—a progress due probably as much as anything else to the opening out of the district by railways which have opened out an unlimited and most profitable market for all the surplus produce of the country in the place of the former comparatively restricted and poor market.

6. SECTION 24 (2) (b)—*Crop prospects*.—The recent rainfall of April has greatly facilitated the sowings of *mung*, *china* and paddy and the preparation of the land for the *bhadai* and rice crops. *Mung*, *china*, paddy and *alua* now in the ground are doing well. Agricultural operations are very forward this year.

7. SECTION 24 (2) (c)—*Prices*.—Two statements, (1) showing the prices ruling at the head-quarters of each subdivision and (2) those at the head-quarters of each thana and outpost in the mufassal, are appended. It will appear from statement (1) that the price of rice, both country and Burma, has risen everywhere. As regards other food-grains, the prices were stationary at Muzaffarpur. In Hajipur there was a slight fall in the prices of wheat, barley and *rahar*, and a rise by four chitaks in the case of grain, whilst in Sitamarhi wheat and *marua* show a slight fall, and barley, gram, and Indian-corn a rise by eight chitaks, one seer and 12 chitaks respectively. This is the worst part of the year, and the prices are likely to continue rising until the rainy season has set in and the next *bhadai* and rice crops show hopeful prospects.

8. SECTION 24 (2) (d)—*Food-stocks*.—The food-stocks continue to be sufficient for the requirements, and promises to continue to be so. Imports are steadily on the increase. The grain dealers as a body appear to be equal to the occasion. The stock of Burma rice in the godown of the Calcutta dealer, Babu Syama Charan Bose, was allowed to be depleted for two weeks.

9. SECTION 24 (2) (e)—*Imports and exports*.—Statements 8 and 9 hereto appended will show that imports during the three weeks under report amounted to 94,887 maunds and exports to 4,856 maunds, against 62,386 maunds and 1,647 maunds respectively of the two previous weeks. The net imports during the period now under report thus amounted to 90,231 maunds, against 60,739 maunds of the preceding fortnight; making allowances, however, for an additional week in the period covered by the present report, there was a decrease of about 800 maunds.

10. The following shows the quantity of rice and paddy imported from the places named in paragraph 5 of your Circular No. 15:—

		Rice.	Paddy,
Howrah	...	38,182	9,045
Calcutta	...	Nil	Nil
Sealdah	...	Nil	Nil
Kidderpur	...	Nil	Nil

11. The imports were chiefly from Howrah and Nirmali in Darbhanga as before.

12. The abstract statement (item 3), referred to in paragraph 2 of your Circular No. 1 of 1897 which the Railway authorities were requested to furnish you with, has not yet been supplied to me from your office. I am, therefore, still unable to submit the abstract and comparative statement prescribed in paragraph 5 of your Circular No. 1 above referred to, vide also this office No. 45F.R., dated 28th April 1897.

13. SECTION 24 (2) (f)—*Rainfall*.—The rainfall during the period under report was as under:—

	In.
Muzaffarpur	0.08
Paru	1.20
Hajipur	0.85
Chitmara	0.60
Sitamarhi	0.24
Shiuhar	0.96
Pupri	1.25

The rain was fairly general, but varied considerably in amount. There were showers in the Hajipur and Sitamarhi subdivisions, but in the Sadar subdivision there was a little or no rain in the south eastern portion. The heaviest fall is reported from the Kurbari Factory, near the Bhagwanpur Railway station, where more than two inches of rain are said to have fallen.

14. The rain has done much good to the standing crops, and facilitated the preparation of land for the *bhadosi* and paddy crops.

15. SECTION 24 (2) (g)—*Public health*.—The public health continues to be exceptionally good. Statement (1) showing the health of the district prescribed in sections 164 and 174 of the Code, and (2) showing the health of the jail population required in paragraph 5 of your Circular No. 3 of 1897, are appended.

16. SECTION 24 (2) (h)—*Emigration and immigration of famished people*.—There was no emigration or immigration of famished people.

17. SECTION 24 (2) (i)—*Condition of cattle*.—The condition of cattle is exceptionally good.

18. SECTION 24 (3) (a)—*Relief works*.—The following will show the number of relief works open at the close of the period under report, viz., on Saturday, the 1st May:—

UNDER CIVIL AGENCY.

Sadar Subdivision.

Sadar thana	...	...	...	10
Paru charge	...	...	...	4
Murarpur	...	...	...	3
Katra	...	...	...	13
				— 30

Sitamarhi Subdivision.

Sitamarhi charge	...	...	...	8
Bhutahi	...	...	...	1
Shiuhar	...	...	...	2
Belsand	...	...	...	6
Pupri	...	...	...	5
				— 22

Hajipur Subdivision.

Mahua charge	...	...	...	11
Lalganj	...	...	...	11
				— 22

Total Civil Agency works	...	74
Public Works Department Agency works	...	20
		—
Total works under both Agencies	...	94

19. The total number of workers on the 1st May 1897, the last day of the period under report, was 40,508 on Civil Agency works and 12,877 on Public Works Agency works. Of these, 30,722 and 11,257, respectively, were paid by task, and 9,786 and 1,620, respectively, by daily wage. The aggregate number of workers on both agencies on the 1st May thus amounted to 41,979 paid by task and 11,406 paid by daily wage, or 53,385 in all.

20. To compare with the previous report, the total number of Civil Agency works rose from 61 on the 10th April to 74 on the 1st May, and on the Public Works Department Agency from 17 on the former to 20 on the latter date, or from 78 to 94 in the aggregate, whilst the number of workers rose from 26,855 under Civil Agency and 12,850 under Public Works Department Agency, or 39,735 in all on 10th April, to 40,508 under Civil Agency and 12,877 under Public Works Department Agency, or 53,385 in all on the 1st May 1897. There was thus an increase of 13,650 on the 1st May as compared with the figures of the 10th April. This is the growth of a three weeks' interval. The growth during the two weeks ending 10th April was 12,724. It will be seen that the number of workers on Public Works Department Agency works on the 1st May was nearly the same as on the 10th April, or, strictly speaking, less by three, in spite of an increase of three in the number of works open. The moral of this is that the demand for work is more widespread, but has not increased in intensity in the neighbourhood of the Public Works Department works, and the stricter enforcement of the task, as the newly-formed Public Works Department establishments have become more experienced, has weeded out some who did not really require help and were unwilling to work.

21. The following figures show the average amount of task done per male unit per diem during the three weeks under report and the two preceding weeks :—

Weeks ending—	TASK DONE PER MALE UNIT.	
	Civil Agency	Public Works Department Agency.
1	2	3
3rd April 1897	51.11	40.00
10th " "	56.51	50.79
17th " "	54.47	46.00
24th " "	57.37	58.00
1st May "	64.97	54.00

22. With certain fluctuations there has been an improvement in the general outturn of works. The fluctuations are due to variations in the nature of the work, as it changes more or less from day to day.

23. Expenditure on relief works during the three weeks under report under Civil Agency amounted to Rs. 35,768-9-4 on task work and Rs. 15,506-3-10 on daily wage, or Rs. 51,274-13-2 in all, and under Public Works Department Agency Rs. 19,508-5-3 on task work and Rs. 4,618-8-3 on daily wage, or Rs. 24,126-13-3 in all. The gross expenditure on relief works under both agencies thus aggregated Rs. 75,401-10-8, as compared with Rs. 35,698-6-1 of the preceding fortnight.

24. Statements 5 [section 26 (i)] and 7 [section 26 (iii)] prepared in the manner laid down in your Circular No. 19 showing figures subdivision by subdivision and charge by charge, and the statement of maximum and minimum wages prescribed in Government Circular No. 1F., dated 6th January 1897, are hereto appended.

25. SECTION 24 (3) (b).—*Private relief works.*—The private relief work at Pariharpur, in the Sitamarhi subdivision, continues to be maintained by the Darbhanga Raj. A statement hereto appended shows the particulars from the 11th to the 28th April 1897. The number of workers on the 28th April was 2,634, against 3,042 on the 10th idem, whilst the total number for the period covered by the statement amounted to 29,794, against 32,919 in the fortnight ending the 10th April.

26. SECTION 24 (4) (a).—*Poor-houses.*—The number of poor-houses open during the three weeks under report was six as before. A statement showing particulars regarding these is appended.

27. The total number of inmates on the 1st May was 223 against 253 on the 10th April 1897.

28. SECTION 24 (4) (b).—*Private poor-houses.*—The Darbhanga Raj poor-house at Pariharpur, in the Sitamarhi subdivision, continues to be maintained. A statement hereto appended shows particulars from the 11th to the 28th April 1897. The inmates in this institution on the 28th April were 326, against 185 on the 10th April.

29. SECTION 24 (5).—*Organisation for employment of artisans, &c.*—No special arrangements for employment of artisans has been made.

30. SECTION 24 (6).—*Gratuitous relief.*—Grain doles are distributed through Circle Officers, whilst on relief works money doles are given.

A statement in Form 6 prepared in the manner laid down in your Circular No. 19, paragraph 5, is hereto appended.

31. The average weekly number of recipients in the last of the three weeks under report was 54,097 under Civil Agency and 441 under Public Works Department Agency, or 54,538 in all, as compared with 47,874 and 560 respectively, or 48,434 in all in the week ending the 10th April 1897.

The aggregate number receiving gratuitous relief reduced to adult units to the term of

Period of present report.			
Week ending—			
17th April 1897	...	311,052	
24th " "	...	348,761	
1st May "	...	381,766	
Total	...	1,041,579	

Preceding fortnight.			
Week ending—			
3rd April 1897	...	232,862	
10th " "	...	275,373	
Total	...	508,235	

one day during the period under report amounted to 1,041,579, against 508,235 in the preceding fortnight as noted in the margin.

32. Gratuitous relief was also distributed by the Darbhanga Raj at Pariharpur. A statement showing statistics for the weeks ending the 17th and 24th April is hereto appended. The total number relieved during the two weeks were 6,631.

33. SECTION 24 (7).—*Kitchens.*—There were 26 kitchens open during the week ending 1st May 1897. These were all under the Civil Agency. The total number relieved in the kitchens during the three

weeks under report was as shown below :—

Week ending—	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
17th April 1897	224	434	1,929	2,587
24th " "	270	747	3,027	4,044
1st May "	399	956	3,510	4,865
Total	893	2,137	8,466	11,496

34. A statement showing particulars subdivision by subdivision and charge by charge is appended. It will be seen that by far the larger number receiving this relief are children, and, it might be added, female children. The neglect of the little girls is in some places very marked, and it is only by giving them cooked food under the Circle Officer's supervision that it can be secured that relief really reaches them. The rapid improvement in the condition of these children under this system is very gratifying.

35. SECTION 24 (8).—*Loans*.—The following sums were advanced during the period under report:—

			Rs.
Under Land Improvement Loans Act	...	...	1,617
" Agriculturists' Loans Act	...	...	350

36. The particulars required by paragraph 4 of Government order No. 841 Agri. (Fam.), dated 25th March 1897, regarding advances under the modified rules for village works are given below—

			Rs.
(a) Amount advanced during the period under report	...	...	1,617
Ditto ditto month of April	...	...	2,067
(b) Total amount advanced during the current financial year including (a)	...	...	2,067
(c) Total amount advanced during the preceding financial year	...	...	3,100*

37. SECTION 24 (9).—*Financial statement*.—I append a financial statement as far as I have been able to complete it.

The following are also appended—

- (a) Statement in Form 10.
- (b) Ditto ditto 11.
- (c) A map of the district in duplicate.

* In addition to this, a sum of Rs. 1,620 was advanced in 1896-97 under the ordinary rules previous to the issue of the modified rules. These advances were principally in view of the famine; and if Government approve, the bonds can be modified so as to bring these loans under the special rules.

Statement of Food-grains ruling at each of the Subdivisional Head quarters in the district.

NAMES OF FOOD- GRAINS.	MUNSHIPUR SUBDIVISION.			HAJIPUR SUBDIVISION.			SITABDIHI SUBDIVISION.			REMARKS.
	Normal rate of grain on the last day or last market day of October.	Prices ruling on—		Normal rate of grain on the last day or last market day of October.	Prices ruling on—		Normal rate of grain on the last day or last market day of October.	Prices ruling on—		
		1st April 1897.	20th April 1897.		1st April 1897.	20th April 1897.		1st April 1897.	20th April 1897.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Burma rice	Rs. ch.	Rs. ch.	Rs. ch.	Rs. ch.	Rs. ch.	Rs. ch.	Rs. ch.	Rs. ch.	Rs. ch.	Rs. ch.
Common	12 15	9 12	8 8	15 8	8 12	8 8	16 10	8 12	7 12	
Wheat	14 3	9 8	8 8	15 1	8 7	8 8	16 0	8 8	7 12	
Barley	20 4	13 8	12 8	15 2	11 20	12 4	27 10	13 8	12 4	
Gram	19 1	10 8	10 8	19 1	11 20	11 8	21 8	13 8	12 4	
Indian-corn	24 4	10 8	10 8	21 11	10 4	10 4	26 8	13 8	11 8	
Marua	24 4	10 8	10 8	21 11	10 4	10 4	26 8	13 8	11 8	
Bahar	13 8	12 8	12 8	15 8	12 10	12 10		13 8	12 8	

FORM No. 5.

[See section 26 (i) of the Code.]

MUZA FFARPUR DISTRICT.

FAMINE STATEMENT D.

For the half month ending the 30th April 1897.

[illegible]

B. DATA BY INVESTIGATION.									
Total of persons	1,751	579	1,651	827	...	...	...	...	...
Male units	1,751	734	931	89	...	...	...	...	...
HARRISON SUBDIVISION.									
Total of persons	500	258	281	74	...	...	...	...	...
Male units	500	154	140	19	...	...	...	...	...
DUNSTON.									
Total of persons	37,108	20,304	8,301	4,214	...	...	...	...	...
Total of male units	37,108	17,465	5,151	1,951	...	...	...	...	...
<div> <div>Male units</div> <div>82,110</div> </div> <div> <div>4,339</div> <div>82,413</div> </div>									

Grand total of persons received minimum wages																	8,738	
Total payment																	Rs. 40-16-3	
West ending 17th April 1937.																		
BADAR SUBDIVISION.																		
Civil Agency																		
Public Works Department Agency																		
Total																		
Male units																		
HARIJON SUBDIVISION.																		
Civil Agency																		
Public Works Department Agency																		
Total																		
Male units																		
SITAMBAHI SUBDIVISION.																		
Civil Agency																		
Public Works Department Agency																		
Total																		
Male units																		
Grand Total																		
Total of male units																		

[illegible]

Hajipur Subdivision.									
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FORM No. 5--continued.

NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON SAME WORK.																																				
District (or RELIEF WORK OR TRADE).	A.						B.						C.						D.						Total amount paid.		NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON DAILY WORKS INSTRUCTIVE OF YEAR.				Total amount paid (total of columns 19 and 24).		NOT WORKING CHILDREN (SECTIONS 83 AND 84 OF THE CODE).		ADULTS (SECTIONS 83 AND 84 OF THE CODE).	
	Men.			Women.			Men.			Women.			Men.			Women.			Men.			Women.			Total amount paid.		Total amount paid.		Number.		Number.		Amount paid.		Amount paid.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32				
BOTH KINDS OF AGENCY.																																				
West India 2nd April 1897.																																				
SADAR SUBDIVISION.																																				
Sadar charge																																				
Civil Agency																																				
Public Works Department Agency.																																				
Total																																				
Male units																																				
HARBOUR SUBDIVISION.																																				
Civil Agency																																				
Public Works Department Agency.																																				
Total																																				
Male units																																				
STANLEY SUBDIVISION.																																				
Civil Agency																																				
Public Works Department Agency.																																				
Total																																				
Male units																																				
Grand Total																																				
Total of male units																																				

Males		Females		Total		Total of persons received minimum wages		Total 1941 men	
No.	Wages	No.	Wages	No.	Wages	No.	Wages	No.	Wages
1	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
2	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
3	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
4	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
5	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
6	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
7	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
8	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
9	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
10	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
11	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
12	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
13	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
14	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
15	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
16	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
17	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
18	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
19	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
20	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
21	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
22	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
23	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
24	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
25	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
26	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
27	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
28	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
29	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
30	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
31	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
32	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
33	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
34	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
35	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
36	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
37	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
38	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
39	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
40	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
41	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
42	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
43	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
44	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100
45	100	1	100	2	200	1	100	1	100

Total of persons received minimum wages on Sunday									
Total									
182	46	105	19	3	367	122	40	182	46
409	171	528	23	23	409	171	528	23	23
480	188	114	5	5	480	188	114	5	5
782									

Work rating	Rate	April 1907	May 1907	June 1907	July 1907	Aug 1907	Sep 1907	Oct 1907	Nov 1907	Dec 1907	Total	Per cent
SATANAWI CIVIL SUBDIVISION												
Regimental capital, Section 1												
Ditto ditto II												
Ditto ditto III												
tailgash road												
bumragbat road												
conbars road												
syangang road												
conbar road												
amper												
Total												
Male units												
Total for the week												

Work rating

Rate

April 1907

May 1907

June 1907

July 1907

Aug 1907

Sep 1907

Oct 1907

Nov 1907

Dec 1907

Total

Per cent

18,004

2,417

2,356

2,515

2,408

694

1,186

1,807

1,287

741

480

1,003

589

440

1,271

1,475

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715

389

504

1,496

1,506

643

230

1,581

3,574

4,733

1,145

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35,402

34,146

9,021

4,551

2,125

4,413

17,345

35,692

2,356

2,417

2,515

2,408

694

1,186

1,807

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4,413

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35,402

34,146

9

FORM No. 6.—continued.

[illegible]

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[illegible]

Grand Total of percent resolved minimum wage on Sunday	..	7.513
Total payment	..	R. 408.9.6

[illegible]

FORM No. 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

Statement of Gratuitous Relief for the week ending 17th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLES AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Kind of grain.	Quantity of grain.	Value.	Money doles.	Total amount.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sadar Subdivision.									
Sadar Charge, chapter V.	1,038	9,731	2,091	3,845	Maka grain, kharif, arhar, rice.	366 37 14	1,476 14 7		1,476 14 7
Municipality	180	634	41	86		73 5 6	291 9 6	10 4 0	291 9 6
Sections 33 and 34	8	3	709	710		0 15 6	1 7 3		1 7 3
Section 33	3	7	3	13		23 24 0	96 11 0		96 11 0
Poor-house	310	610	373	983		59 7 8	241 9 10		241 9 10
Kitchens									
Total	1,461	2,774	2,322	6,557		534 16 6	2,073 2 1	10 4 0	2,083 7 1
Katra Charge, chapter V.	1,900	4,667	2,314	10,881		798 33 14	2,014 8 4		2,014 8 4
Section 33	2			2		0 7 0	0 11 0		0 11 0
Total	1,902	4,667	2,314	10,883		798 33 14	2,015 1 5		2,015 1 5
Pero Charge, chapter V.	304	1,247	910	2,461		123 24 8	725 9 0		725 9 0
Section 33	4	2		6		0 23 0	3 6 6	15 3 0	3 6 6
Sections 33 and 34	36	61	838	935					16 3 0
Total	340	1,304	1,125	2,869		123 13 8	725 15 6	15 3 0	743 2 6
Morarpur Charge, chapter V.	302	754	473	1,529		86 36 14	435 4 4		435 4 4
Sections 33 and 34	234	138	98	470					
Total	536	892	571	1,999		86 36 14	435 4 4		435 4 4
Total for the sadar subdivision.	4,207	10,541	8,807	31,715		1,546 20 10	6,147 7 5	25 10 0	6,203 2 5
Hajipur Sub-division.									
Lalganj Charge, chapter V.	442	1,015	366	1,823				546 18 8	546 18 8
Poor-house	15	6	5	26		1 16 6	0 1 10	20 14 0	21 14 0
Sections 33 and 34									
Total	457	1,021	371	1,849		1 16 6	0 1 10	20 14 0	21 14 0
Charge Mahanadi, chapter V.	550	1,788	496	2,834			223 4 1		223 4 1
Sections 33 and 34			18	18				0 4 6	0 4 6
Total	550	1,788	514	2,852			223 4 1	0 4 6	223 4 7
Total for the Sub-division	1,007	2,809	1,403	5,219		1 16 6	634 5 11	227 18 2	1,466 5 3
Sitamarhi Sub-division.									
Sitamarhi Charge, chapter V.	420	1,860	897	3,177		180 17 9	786 6 11	0 3 6	786 6 5
Poor-house	42	18	29	89		11 10 0	64 7 9		64 7 9
Kitchens	7	6	232	245		8 30 1	62 9 3		62 9 3
Total	469	1,884	1,158	3,511		200 22 10	853 6 11	0 3 6	853 6 5
Bhutahi Charge, chapter V.	264	971	254	1,489		167 23 4	577 5 3		577 5 3
Kitchens			16	16		0 2 1	0 2 5		0 2 5
Total	264	971	270	1,505		167 21 5	577 13 11		577 13 11
Beland Charge, chapter V.	1,798	8	1,544	3,350		407 13 6	1,462 9 5		1,462 9 5
Sections 33 and 34	117	206	1,854	2,177		6 25 3	23 18 5	435 10 3	464 9 1
Poor-house	8	4	5	17		1 31 7	7 15 2		7 15 2
Kitchens	7	18	579	594		20 51 0	191 4 5		191 4 5
Section 33	4	6	1	11		0 37 14	6 3 0		6 3 0
Total	1,936	2,302	2,445	6,683		494 23 11	1,612 15 5	435 10 3	1,612 15 5
Papri Charge, chapter V.	877	1,544	549	3,030		191 21 14	642 12 8		642 12 8
Sections 33 and 34			9	9		0 7 19	0 15 6		0 15 6
Poor-house	15	4	3	22		2 11 6	14 11 20		14 11 20
Kitchens			430	430		7 38 4	47 15 0		47 15 0
Section 33			2	2				0 1 0	0 1 0
Total	892	1,548	549	2,989		201 0 7	1,006 8 1	0 1 0	1,006 8 1
Shanhar Charge, chapter V.	1,240	1,694	1,180	4,114		267 2 8	1,002 1 1		1,002 1 1
Poor-house	10	10	15	35		2 21 10	16 9 1		16 9 1
Total	1,250	1,704	1,195	4,149		269 24 0	1,018 10 2		1,018 10 2
Total for the Sub-division	4,717	10,030	7,001	21,748		1,496 23 1	6,114 4 6	435 15 3	6,114 4 6
GRAND TOTAL	10,091	23,400	20,261	53,752		3,042 19 1	12,107 1 10	1,122 9 0	12,107 1 10

FORM No. 6—continued.

Statement of Gratuitous Relief for the week ending 17th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEAD OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.					
<i>Dependants of relief works.</i>					
Cash allowance for non-working children and dependants on relief-works under Section 84.	....	.....	.....	.....	Rs. A. P.
Sitamarhi Subdivision	83	21	771	875	152 13 3
Muzaffarpur (Sadar)	1	.....	21	22	2 8 3
Hajipur ... ..	.....	.....	...	...	.....
District Total	84	21	792	897	155 6 6

NAME OF CIRCLE, &c.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Kind of grain.	Quantity of grain.	Value.	Money doles.	Total amount.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Work ending 17th April 1897.</i>									
Grain Agency total	10,991	23,408	22,271	56,669	...	Mds. S. CH. 3,280 19 1	Rs. A. P. 13,107 1 10	Rs. A. P. 1,129 9 9	Rs. A. P. 14,319 11 7
Public Works Department Agency	84	21	792	897	...	...	...	155 6 6	155 6 6
Total	10,176	23,450	21,463	54,609	...	3,280 19 1	13,147 1 10	1,377 15 3	14,475 1 1

FORM No. 6—continued.

Statement of Gratuitous Relief for the week ending the 24th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCULAR AND HEAD OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Kind of grain.	Quantity of grain.	Value.	Money.	Total amount.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
CIVIL AGENT.									
Radar Charge, Chapter V.									
Municipality	1,041	2,020	1,001	3,061	Rice and	601 19 2	1,000 1 1	.....	1,000 1 1
	162	780	46	988	Gram, masha and	41 1 0	345 13 11	.....	345 13 11
	2	1	.....	3	.....	0 12 0	1 3 6	.....	1 3 6
Section 33 and 34	.....	.....	623	623	.....	67 7 13	205 13 6	18 2 3	16 2 3
Kitchens	281	781	516	1,708	.....	23 34 6	28 9 0	.....	206 13 6
Poor-house	25	6	6	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	36 0 0
Total	1,411	4,577	3,014	9,002	.....	675 35 12	2,197 5 2	20 0 0	2,815 10 11
Radar Charge, Chapter V.									
Total	2,051	4,900	2,920	10,871	.....	50 14 6	2,115 16 2	.....	2,115 16 2
Deoria Charge, Chapter V.									
Section 33	437	1,716	1,200	3,473	.....	213 29 8	1,006 3 3	.....	1,006 3 3
Section 34	19	17	.....	36	.....	6 23 10	2 9 6	.....	9 9 6
Section 35 and 36	44	60	207	311	.....	.....	.....	16 9 45	16 9 45
Total	500	1,793	1,407	3,600	.....	224 13 1	1,019 12 8	16 9 4	1,047 6 3
Meerut Charge V.									
Total	360	1,100	600	2,160	.....	66 18 10	405 9 7	123 0 0	548 9 7
Total for Subdivision.	4,906	1,004	10,209	26,119	.....	965 24 14	6,727 11 1	380 0 0	6,918 13 4
Hajipur Subdivision.									
Lalgaon Charge V	680	1,300	547	2,527	.....	190 18 0	778 13 0	.....	778 13 0
Section 33 and 34	.....	.....	2,411	2,411	.....	.....	7 9 11	68 12 0	68 12 0
Poor-house	82	40	36	158	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 3 11
Total	711	1,340	3,418	5,472	.....	190 18 0	785 13 11	68 12 0	854 13 4
Mahmud Charge V									
Total	647	2,064	622	3,333	.....	.....	648 6 8	.....	648 6 8
Total for Subdivision.	1,208	2,404	2,220	5,732	.....	180 18 0	1,746 6 8	68 12 0	1,787 3 1
Atamari Subdivision.									
Bhulatel Charge V	276	1,024	610	2,910	.....	147 22 6	672 10 8	0 0 0	672 10 8
Kitchens	.....	.....	15	15	.....	0 3 6	0 9 0	0 0 0	0 9 0
Section 35	5	1	1	7	.....	.....	.....	0 0 0	0 0 0
Total	280	1,025	622	2,927	.....	147 26 11	672 10 8	0 12 0	673 16 1
Beland Charge V									
Section 33 and 34	2,014	2,050	1,743	5,807	.....	606 3 1	2,112 4 2	8 1 0	2,120 5 6
Poor-house	128	323	1,016	1,467	.....	1 54 2	15 0 1	300 7 3	315 7 4
Kitchens	8	2	6	16	.....	1 18 6	7 0 8	.....	7 4 2
Section 35	4	24	1,353	1,361	.....	67 35 9	280 13 4	.....	300 15 6
Total	2,154	2,399	4,118	8,671	.....	675 34 2	2,379 18 8	617 3 3	2,997 10 0
Atamari Charge V									
Poor-house	601	1,691	1,061	3,353	.....	217 18 2	915 8 7	.....	915 8 7
Kitchens	40	17	21	78	.....	6 18 0	27 1 3	.....	33 1 3
Total	641	1,708	1,082	3,431	.....	224 36 2	942 10 0	.....	942 10 0
Papri Charge V									
Section 33 and 34	707	1,410	527	2,644	.....	200 10 10	979 8 6	13 7 0	992 8 6
Poor-house	15	104	221	340	.....	2 19 3	18 6 0	.....	20 7 9
Kitchens	.....	5	3	8	.....	9 1 4	86 1 7	0 2 0	95 2 1
Section 35	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	723	1,520	751	3,000	.....	212 30 3	1,083 12 7	13 9 0	1,096 11 6
Shoochar Charge V									
Poor-house	1,312	2,723	1,198	5,233	.....	227 6 8	1,560 9 8	.....	1,560 9 8
Kitchens	7	18	17	42	.....	2 16 14	16 9 3	.....	17 10 1
Section 35	1	1	.....	2	.....	0 20 7	4 6 10	0 2 6	4 10 8
Section 33 and 34	.....	.....	17	17	.....	.....	.....	2 8 0	2 8 0
Total	1,320	2,742	1,215	5,277	.....	230 14 12	1,581 6 7	9 10 8	1,590 7 1
Total for Subdivision.	8,140	11,220	9,659	29,029	.....	2,547 1 12	6,622 15 2	644 0 0	7,267 1 12
GRAND TOTAL	10,894	24,736	23,305	58,935	.....	2,623 17 10	15,493 0 9	800 7 8	16,293 8 4

FORM No. 6--continued.

Statement of Gratuitous Relief for the week ending 24th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEAD OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AGENCY.					Ra. A. P.
Cash allowances for non-working children and dependents on relief-works under section 84—					
Sitamarhi subdivision ...	8	7	988	1,003	155 10 9
Sadar " ...	2	.....	74	76	9 0 3
Hajipur " ...	.....	.....	3	3	0 5 0
Total ...	10	7	1,063	1,082	165 0 0

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEAD OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Grain expended.	Value of grain dole given.	Money dole given, if any.	Total amount expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NOTE KINDS OF AGENCIES.								
Week ending 24th April 1897.								
Civil Agency	10,844	20,728	22,005	53,577	2,653 17 10	15,023 0 0	300 7 3	15,323 7 3
Public Works Department Agency	10	7	1,065	1,082	...	.....	125 0 0	125 0 0
Total ...	10,854	20,735	23,070	54,659	2,653 17 10	15,023 0 0	425 7 3	15,448 7 3

FORM No. 6.—continued.

Statement of Gratuitous Relief for the week ending 1st May 1897.

Name of Circle and heads of gratuitous relief.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				MONEY EXPENDED.		Value.	Money spent. Total amount.	
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Kind.	Quantity.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
CIVIL AGENCY.									
<i>Sadar Subdivision.</i>									
Sadar Charge, Chapter V ...	945	2,415	1,432	4,812	Rice, makal, rahar, &c.	841 34 6	1,807 11 9	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Section 8 ...	6	5	2	9	...	4 38 6	9 19 4	...	...
Sections 23 and 24 ...	383	904	1,059	2,346	...	98 3 6	487 0 6	35 14 6	...
Kitchens ...	23	904	1,059	2,351	...	98 13 6	487 0 6	...	...
Poor-house ...	25	6	6	37	...	3 10 5	17 14 1	...	...
Musaffarpur Municipality ...	108	688	60	1,006	...	80 10 6	401 9 3	...	...
Total ...	1,469	5,078	3,568	10,883	...	634 20 2	3,044 12 1	24 10 0	2,373 1 1
Katra Charge, Chapter V ...	1,804	6,344	4,332	11,860	...	728 2 10	3,034 14 6	...	3,034 14 6
Total ...	1,804	6,344	4,332	11,860	...	728 2 10	3,034 14 6	...	3,034 14 6
Faru Charge, Chapter V ...	583	2,289	1,330	4,202	...	201 19 8	1,340 9 7	...	1,340 9 7
Section 28 ...	46	19	6	69	...	1 14 8	0 7 0	...	...
Sections 23 and 24 ...	40	65	318	403	...	...	...	35 14 6	...
Total ...	678	2,463	1,644	4,807	...	201 24 0	1,347 0 7	16 14 6	1,244 10 1
Maropora Charge, Chapter V ...	383	1,107	650	2,140	...	96 11 5	403 6 2	138 6 8	542 14 5
Total ...	383	1,107	650	2,140	...	96 11 5	403 6 2	138 6 8	542 14 5
Total for the Sadar Subdivision ...	4,961	14,006	10,710	29,680	...	1,730 34 1	7,336 1 3	184 1 8	7,420 3 1
<i>Hajipur Subdivision.</i>									
Lalganj Charge, Chapter V ...	713	1,859	686	2,868	...	227 3 4	870 8 4	...	...
Sections 23 and 24 ...	94	65	40	199	...	...	...	84 6 0	...
Poor-house ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 10 2	...
Total ...	807	1,922	726	3,455	...	227 3 4	870 8 4	108 6 8	73 0 0
Mahul Charge, Chapter V ...	764	2,140	736	3,640	...	...	1,238 3 7	...	1,238 3 7
Total ...	764	2,140	736	3,640	...	...	1,238 3 7	...	1,238 3 7
Total for the Subdivision ...	1,571	4,062	4,462	10,495	...	227 3 4	3,108 11 11	128 0 5	3,236 11 11
<i>Bitamurhi Subdivision.</i>									
Bhutbi Charge, Chapter V ...	302	1,101	1,079	3,482	...	156 15 0	596 12 11	...	...
Kitchens ...	...	...	...	...	...	8 11 14	14 6 3	0 1 0	...
Sections 23 ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 1 0	...
Total ...	303	1,101	1,079	3,483	...	156 26 14	603 8 2	0 1 0	603 8 2
Belandh Charge, Chapter V ...	2,136	4,346	1,717	8,199	...	269 34 0	1,304 9 1	0 4 0	1,304 9 1
Sections 23 and 24 ...	217	381	1,974	2,672	...	5 30 0	25 8 8	478 7 8	...
Poor-house ...	11	8	7	26	...	8 9 11	18 7 7	...	...
Kitchens ...	2	38	1,116	1,146	...	55 24 12	274 9 8	...	...
Sections 23 ...	5	6	4	14	...	1 1 8	4 6 6	...	...
Total ...	2,371	4,769	4,820	11,960	...	264 18 13	1,620 13 1	478 11 9	1,620 13 1
Bitamurhi Charge, Chapter V ...	680	1,948	1,803	4,431	...	247 10 8	1,075 7 11	...	...
Poor-house ...	26	17	19	62	...	6 16 2	48 16 3	...	...
Kitchens ...	14	22	319	455	...	...	102 14 10	...	...
Total ...	680	1,948	1,941	4,569	...	253 26 9	1,121 6 4	...	1,121 6 4
Shrobar Charge, Chapter V ...	1,370	2,839	1,114	5,323	...	464 25 1	1,618 1 11	...	...
Poor-house ...	9	9	12	30	...	2 15 13	19 6 6	...	...
Kitchens ...	...	...	123	123	...	9 28 6	60 13 4	0 0 1	...
Section 23 ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 6 8	...
Sections 23 and 24 ...	...	...	141	141	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,380	2,908	1,469	5,757	...	476 29 5	1,698 7 9	10 5 8	1,698 7 9
Fapri Charge, Chapter V ...	721	1,848	886	3,455	...	309 12 4	1,024 14 6	14 7 0	1,024 14 6
Sections 23 and 24 ...	...	107	249	356	...	2 39 10	15 6 5	...	...
Poor-house ...	19	5	4	28	...	8 18 14	38 15 7	...	...
Kitchens ...	...	...	449	449	...	...	...	14 7 5	...
Total ...	740	1,954	1,237	3,461	...	221 3 12	1,046 5 5	...	1,046 5 5
Total for the Subdivision ...	6,824	12,831	10,298	29,953	...	1,714 25 7	7,337 1 0	293 8 0	7,630 8 0
GRAND TOTAL ...	12,039	20,604	22,491	55,134	...	2,444 22 12	15,736 14 16	293 10 11	15,736 14 16

FORM No. 6—concluded.

Statement of Gratuitous Relief for the week ending 1st May 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Cash allowance for non-working children and dependants on relief- works under section 84—					Rs. A. P.
Sitamarhi Subdivision ...	10	7	738	755	104 0 3
Sadar ditto ...	3	1	97	101	16 12 0
Hajipur ditto ...	.....	.....	5	5	0 8 3
Total ...	13	8	840	861	121 5 3

NAME OF CIRCLES AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Kinds of grain.	Quantity of grain.	Value.	Money disb.	Total amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Week ending 1st May 1897.						Mds. & C.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Civil Agency Total ...	12,030	30,608	25,481	68,119	.....	3,392 25 12	16,788 14 20	320 10 11	17,798 2 0
Public Works Department Agency ...	13	8	840	861	.....	.....	.....	721 5 3	121 5 3
Total ...	12,043	30,676	25,531	69,040	.....	3,392 25 12	16,788 14 20	1,021 5 4	17,947 15 0

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 25 (iii) of the Code.]

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

Abstract Statement of Relief Works and Gratuitous Relief for the half-month ending the 1st May 1897.

WEEK.	A, B, C, & D WORKERS PAID BY TASK- WORK.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES, INDEMN- IFICATIVE OF TASK.		Total amount disbursed on task- work and daily labour.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult males in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dola.	Amount expended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Ending 17th April 1897.		C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Department Agency ...	12,225	54'44	0 1 5	1 10 0	4,907	0 1 4	12,206 12 1	43,630	0 0 0	14,219 11 7
for both kinds of Agency ...	10,403	48'	0 1 7	2 2 1	2,017	0 1 0	7,631 14 10	501	0 0 5	145 5 8
Ending 24th April 1897.										
Department Agency ...	22,763	61'44	0 1 5	1 13 1	6,924	0 1 7	21,527 10 11	44,131	0 0 9	14,473 1 1
for both kinds of Agency ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ending 1st May 1897.										
Department Agency ...	27,036	65'07	0 1 5	1 5 7	6,659	0 1 0	20,737 13 1	55,447	0 0 0	17,798 0 2
for both kinds of Agency ...	10,072	54'31	0 1 7	1 13 0	2,046	0 1 0	7,547 0 2	441	0 0 7	121 5 3
Total ...	37,108	63'08	0 1 5	1 7 8	14,845	0 1 0	28,284 13 10	55,888	0 0 7	17,947 15 0

FORM No. 8.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

Statement of Imports of Food-grains in maunds by rail during the half-month ending the 1st May 1897.

Station to which imported.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Muzaffarpur	31,370	4,058	1,885		2,679	40,001
Turki	2,599				775	3,374
Goraul	705	5	2		848	1,560
Bhagwanpur	2,904	5	229		7,801	11,839
Sarai	364				2,071	2,435
Hajipur	98	581	899		2,448	3,926
Hajipur Ghat	1,127	164	792		2,955	5,038
Motipur					167	167
Kanti	387					387
Silout					128	128
Dholi	2,104	69	18		1,812	3,993
Janakpur Road	184	174	80			438
Sitamarhi	3,995	3,432				7,427
Rigba						
Dhang					16	16
Bairagnia	1,091	270				1,361
Total	51,290	9,485	4,555		35,597	100,927

FORM No. 9.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

Statement of Exports of Food-grains in maunds by rail during the two weeks ending 1st May 1897.

Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Muzaffarpur		595	411			1,062	1,062
Turki							
Goraul		7					7
Bhagwanpur						8	8
Sarai							
Hajipur						374	374
Hajipur Ghat							
Motipur							
Kanti							
Silout						1	1
Dholi		7					7
Janakpur Road		8					8
Bajpatti							
Sitamarhi						109	109
Rigba			13			48	61
Dhang		8	13			1,975	2,006
Bairagnia		78	12	2			92
Total		689	436	2		3,567	4,694

FORM No. 10.

[See Section 27 (i) of the Code.]

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

Monthly Famine Statement A for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 1st May 1897.

No.	Area.	Population, in thousands.	Affected area.	Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4.	NUMBERS ON RELIEF WORKS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH.					Numbers on gratuitous relief.	PRICE OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD-GRAINS IN ANKAS PER MUPAN.			MONTHLY DEATH-RATE, FEBRUARY 1897.		Deaths due to starvation.
					Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.		Common rice.	Barley.	Millet.	In the district.	In the affected area.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1000 Sq. miles.	27,12,000	1651 Square miles.	16,00,000	(a) ... 38,000 (b) ... 12,573 (c) ... 53,071	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) is for Civil Agency; (b) for Public Works Department Agency, and (c) for Total (vide Commissioner's Famine Circular No. 10 of 1897).

FORM No. 11.

[See Section 27 (ii) of the Code.]

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

Monthly Famine Statement B for the four weeks ending Saturday evening the 1st May 1897.

No.	Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS.		NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING ON PROGRAMME ON DATE OF REPORT.		EXPENDITURE SINCE APRIL 1st 1897.			ADVANCES SINCE APRIL 1st, 1897, UP TO END OF MONTH UNDER REPORT.		Revenue suspended.
		On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.	Date up to which account is made up.	On relief works.	On gratuitous relief.	Land improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
100,000	72,000 for 60 days=71,91,540	55,919 for 60 days=55,32,710	4,794,644	76,10,307	1st May 1897	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	...

An expenditure of Rs. 60,330-12-11 was incurred under Relief Works, and of Rs. 2,305-6-3 under Gratuitous Relief during 1896-97. A sum of Rs. 4,750 was advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act, and of Rs. 12,405 under Agriculturists' Loans Act during the year 1896-97.

Financial Statement required by Section 24(D) Famine Code, for Muzaaffarpur District, for the three weeks ending the 1st May 1897.

A.—RECEIPTS FROM—					B.—EXPENDITURE ON—							C.—BALANCE UNDER—	
No.	(a) Govern- ment grant including District Board grant.	(b) Indian Charitable Relief Fund.	(c) Relief works (clause 2) by—		(b) Poor-house (clause 4).	(c) Relief of artisans, &c. (clause 5).	(d) Relief by grain or money doles (clause 6).	(e) Relief in kitchens (clause 7).	(f) Cost of establishment (paragraph 6 of Commis- sioner's No. 227 F.G., dated 8th February 1897).	(g) Miscellaneous expenditure (paragraph 5 of Commis- sioner's No. 227 F.G., dated 8th February 1897).	(A) Chari- table Relief Fund.	(c) Govern- ment grant including District Board grant (column 2 columns 4 to 11).	(d) Indian Charitable Relief Fund (col- umn 3, column 12).
			Task- work.	Daily wages.									
	1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.						
For the 1st	4,30,000	2,55,000	16,154 8 8	1,802 8 8	110 4 1		15,684 13 1	469 15 11					
For the 8th			19,776 10 11	8,248 7 0	101 5 1		14,476 1 1	15,351 6 3	684 12 0				
For the 27th			30,317 1 40	8,336 13 10	119 14 0		16,997 8 11	16,790 5 0	633 13 0				
							17,247 15 0						

DISTRICT.	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.										Grain on which wage is calculated under section 194 of the Famine Code.	Retail prices of grain in column 12 (number of acres for a rupee).	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earth-work.
	Men.		Women.		Big child.		Small child.		Adult male suit.				
	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
MURAPPAHUR.	Pice.	Per digger.	Pice.	Per digger.	Pice.		Pice.		Pice.			84. 00.	Rs. 4. 00.
Maximum	7	360	5	1/2 of a man's task.	4		2		7		Barley	12 0	1st week 1 10 0
Minimum	5	150	4		3		1				Bahar	12 0	2nd " 1 0 0
Rate	5	84	5		2		1						3rd " 1 7 0

Carriers are given to each digger in the proportions actually required by the amount he digs and the load and lift.

PARIHAR CIRCLE.

Statement of Gratuitous Relief for the week ending Saturday, 24th April 1897.

Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Amount expended in money.	Amount in grain.	Market value of grain.	Total amount of columns 5 and 7.	Total number relieved up to date.	Total amount expended up to date.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
20	215	175	410	...	...	...	...	2,545	...	

Columns 1, 2, 3 and 4 show the daily average for the week. When relief is distributed once a week, the total number is the daily average.

Column 7.—Where grain doles are paid through a bania, the amount charged by the bania should be entered. When grain is given out from a Raj gah, the selling market price should be given.

PARIHAR CIRCLE.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending Saturday, 17th April 1897.

Men.	Women.	Children.	Total for week.	Amount expended in money.	Amount in grain.	Market value of grain.	Total amount of Columns 5 and 7.	Total number relieved up to date.	Total expended up to date.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Gratuitous relief 70	225	120	405	...	...	...	...	2,005	...	

Columns 1, 2, 3 and 4 show the daily average for the week. When relief is distributed once a week, the total number is the daily average.

Column 7.—Where grain doles are paid through a bania, the amount charged by the bania should be entered. When grain is given out from a Raj gah, the selling market price should be given.

List showing the daily number of men, women and children admitted to the Raj Relief Works of Parihar Circle, relieved from 11th to 28th April 1897.

Month and date.				Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	REMARKS.
1				2	3	4	5	6
11th	April	1897	...	...	...	...	...	} Holiday on account of Ramnavami.
12th	"	"	...	...	...	...	...
13th	"	"	...	1,585	488	114	2,187	
14th	"	"	...	1,776	531	111	2,418	
15th	"	"	...	1,810	627	115	2,452	
16th	"	"	...	1,857	557	125	2,539	
17th	"	"	...	1,756	638	150	2,444	
18th	"	"	...	...	...	...	...
19th	"	"	...	1,400	856	96	1,852	
20th	"	"	...	811	278	86	1,175	
21st	"	"	...	576	153	52	780	
22nd	"	"	...	1,255	459	89	1,803	
23rd	"	"	...	1,402	511	98	2,011	
24th	"	"	...	1,567	563	154	2,284	
25th	"	"	...	...	...	...	...
26th	"	"	...	1,808	639	178	2,610	
27th	"	"	...	1,747	669	198	2,605	
28th	"	"	...	1,789	639	208	2,634	
Total				21,133	6,889	1,772	29,794	

List showing the daily number of men, women and children admitted to the Raj Poor-houses at Parihar Circle, relieved from 11th to 28th April 1897.

Month and date.				Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	REMARK.
1				2	3	4	5	6
11th	April	1897	...	22	79	87	188	
12th	"	"	...	24	80	88	189	
13th	"	"	...	21	84	88	193	
14th	"	"	...	23	82	82	187	
15th	"	"	...	23	83	80	186	
16th	"	"	...	25	89	91	205	
17th	"	"	...	25	95	99	219	
18th	"	"	...	27	103	108	238	
19th	"	"	...	28	115	111	254	
20th	"	"	...	31	120	119	270	
21st	"	"	...	30	122	116	268	
22nd	"	"	...	33	126	135	294	
23rd	"	"	...	35	130	136	301	
24th	"	"	...	37	136	140	313	
25th	"	"	...	33	139	141	313	
26th	"	"	...	38	148	145	331	
27th	"	"	...	32	146	139	317	
28th	"	"	...	33	150	142	325	
Total				512	2,027	2,047	4,586	

DISTRICT.	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.										Grain on which wage is calculated under section 104 of the Famine Code.	Retail prices of grain in column 12 (number of seers for a rupee).	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earth-work.	REMARKS.
	Men.		Women.		Big child.		Small child.		Adult male soil.					
	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MUZAFFARPUR.	Pice.	Per digger.	Pice.	Per digger.	Pice.		Pice.		Pice.			Sec. CH.		Rs. A. P.
Maximum	7	240	5	170 of a man's task.	4		2		7		Barley	11 0	1st week	1 14 8
Minimum	4	120	4		3		1				Babar	12 6	2nd "	1 9 10
Fine	5	60	3		3		1						3rd "	1 7 1

Carriers are given to each digger in the proportions actually required by the amount to be dug and the load and lift.

PARTHAR CIRCLE.

Statement of Gratuitous Relief for the week ending Saturday, 24th April 1897.

Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Amount expended in money.	Amount in grain.	Market value of grain.	Total amount of columns 5 and 7.	Total number relieved up to date.	Total amount expended up to date.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
65	313	119	497					2,041		

Columns 1, 2, 3 and 4 show the daily average for the week. When relief is distributed once a week, the total number is the daily average.

Column 7.—Where grain doles are paid through a bania, the amount charged by the bania should be entered. When grain is given out from a Raj gah, the selling market price should be given.

PARTHAR CIRCLE.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending Saturday, 17th April 1897.

Men.	Women.	Children.	Total for week.	Amount expended in money.	Amount in grain.	Market value of grain.	Total amount of Columns 5 and 7.	Total number relieved up to date.	Total amount expended up to date.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Gratuitous relief 70	220	120	480					2,000		

Columns 1, 2, 3 and 4 show the daily average for the week. When relief is distributed once a week, the total number is the daily average.

Column 7.—Where grain doles are paid through a bania, the amount charged by the bania should be entered. When grain is given out from a Raj gah, the selling market price should be given.

List showing the daily number of men, women and children admitted to the Raj Relief Works of Parihar Circle, relieved from 11th to 28th April 1897.

Month and date.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
11th April 1897	...	...	...	...	} Holiday on account of Ramnavami.
12th "	...	...	...	...
13th "	1,585	488	114	2,187	
14th "	1,776	531	111	2,418	
15th "	1,810	527	115	2,452	
16th "	1,857	557	125	2,539	
17th "	1,756	538	150	2,444	
18th "	...	...	...	...
19th "	1,400	856	86	1,852	
20th "	811	278	86	1,175	
21st "	575	153	52	780	
22nd "	1,255	459	89	1,803	
23rd "	1,402	511	98	2,011	
24th "	1,567	563	154	2,284	
25th "	...	...	...	...
26th "	1,808	629	178	2,610	
27th "	1,747	669	198	2,605	
28th "	1,789	639	206	2,634	
Total	21,133	6,889	1,772	29,794	

List showing the daily number of men, women and children admitted to the Raj Poor-house at Parihar Circle, relieved from 11th to 28th April 1897.

Month and date.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	REMARK.
1	2	3	4	5	6
11th April 1897	22	79	87	188	
12th "	21	80	88	189	
13th "	21	84	88	193	
14th "	23	82	82	187	
15th "	23	83	80	186	
16th "	25	89	91	205	
17th "	25	93	99	219	
18th "	27	103	108	238	
19th "	28	115	111	254	
20th "	31	120	119	270	
21st "	30	122	115	268	
22nd "	33	126	135	294	
23rd "	35	130	136	301	
24th "	37	136	140	313	
25th "	33	139	141	313	
26th "	33	149	145	326	
27th "	32	146	189	317	
28th "	33	150	142	325	
Total	512	2,027	2,047	4,586	

Statement of poor-house for week ending 17th April 1897.

Person.	Name of station.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF THE INMATES.					RICE.		DAL.		OTHER ARTICLES OF FOOD.	TOTAL.	
		Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Total of columns 8 and 10.	Total of columns 9, 11 and 12.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
From 11th to 17th April 1897.	Musaffarpur...	25	7	3	1	36	3 57 12	12 6 4	0 12 8	1 0 0	4 6 1	3 30 4	19 8 5
For week ending 17th April 1897.	Hajipur ...	15	8	6	...	29	1 5 2	4 14 0	0 11 4	1 5 2	1 14 8	1 36 0	8 1 10
From 11th to 17th April 1897.	Sitamarhi ...	48	10	24	4	86	10 0 0	43 13 0	1 10 0	6 2 9	14 2 0	11 10 0	64 7 9
Ditto ...	Pupri ...	15	4	3	...	22	1 34 9	11 3 6	0 12 13	1 13 4	1 12 0	2 11 4	14 12 10
Ditto ...	Shewhar ...	10	10	3	23	36	2 10 14	11 8 1	0 10 12	1 5 6	3 11 8	2 24 10	18 9 1
Ditto ...	Beland ...	8	4	6	0	20	1 29 5	5 13 8	0 7 2	0 13 0	1 4 6	1 30 7	7 15 2
	Total ...	115	31	44	21	211	20 1 10	59 9 7	2 34 7	18 0 9	37 9 2	23 36 14	120 4 1

Statement of the poor-house opened in Musaffarpur district during the week ending 24th April 1897.

Person.	Name of station.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF THE INMATES.					RICE.		DAL.		OTHER ARTICLES OF FOOD.	TOTAL.	
		Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Total of columns 8 and 10.	Total of columns 9, 11 and 12.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
From 16th to 24th April 1897.	Musaffarpur...	25	6	7	8	46	3 73 3	12 7 2	0 13 4	1 10 7	5 1 1	12 37 11	19 1 0
For the week ending 24th April 1897.	Hajipur ...	18	7	5	...	30	0 36 2	4 1 11	0 9 8	1 1 10	1 14 2	1 7 10	7 2 11
Ditto ...	Beland ...	8	2	3	3	16	1 11 15	5 0 0	0 5 7	0 11 9	1 2 9	1 12 6	7 0 3
Ditto ...	Shewhar ...	7	13	4	13	37	2 6 2	11 4 5	0 10 12	1 5 6	2 15 3	4 13 14	16 9 3
Ditto ...	Sitamarhi ...	40	17	19	4	80	5 0 0	23 7 0	0 26 0	3 1 6	11 8 0	5 23 0	37 1 2
Ditto ...	Pupri ...	15	5	3	...	23	2 0 0	11 6 10	0 12 3	2 1 10	1 11 10	2 13 8	14 4 6
	Total ...	107	38	37	21	203	14 16 6	56 13 1	1 29 2	10 1 0	24 8 0	26 0 12	101 6 1

Statement of poor-house for week ending 1st May 1897.

Person.	Name of station.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF THE INMATES.					RICE.		DAL.		OTHER ARTICLES OF FOOD.	TOTAL.	
		Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Total of columns 8 and 10.	Total of columns 9, 11 and 12.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Week ending 1st May 1897.	Musaffarpur...	25	8	4	2	39	3 2 2	13 7 0	0 14 6	1 12 3	2 11 5	3 16 8	17 12 1
Ditto ...	Hajipur ...	13	9	6	...	28	1 0 0	5 3 5	0 11 5	1 5 7	2 2 1	1 20 0	8 10 2
Ditto ...	Beland ...	11	8	5	2	26	1 29 14	9 10 2	0 9 13	1 0 10	1 13 7	2 9 11	12 7 7
Ditto ...	Shewhar ...	9	9	3	9	30	2 5 7	11 0 2	0 10 0	1 4 9	7 5 7	8 15 13	30 9 6
Ditto ...	Pupri ...	13	5	2	1	21	2 16 5	14 1 3	0 16 2	2 2 9	2 1 4	2 33 10	18 5 2
Ditto ...	Sitamarhi ...	35	17	10	...	72	5 32 1	23 9 9	0 24 2	2 35 7	11 6 6	5 16 3	42 15 8
	Total ...	115	50	40	14	219	16 34 1	51 15 2	2 5 13	10 10 2	27 6 4	17 31 13	119 14 7

Statement of kitchens in the district of Munaffarpur for the week ending the 17th April 1897.

Name of S. on.	Daily average of the inmates.					Rice.		Pulse.		Other articles of food.	Total.		REMARKS.	
	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.		
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sadar Division.														
Sahnajpur ...	34	62	136	...	245	9 18 0	42 6 10	1 8 0	5 3 3	0 2 0	10 21 0	47 3 1		
Musafiri ...	33	85	80	...	231	18 20 0	88 14 6	...	...	...	18 14 0	25 14 5		
Chopra Kamman ...	144	244	120	...	517	30 30 8	134 8 4	...	...	...	30 12 3	154 8 4		
Total ...	210	470	347	96	908	59 7 8	349 13 7	1 8 0	5 3 3	0 2 0	69 7 8	255 9 10		
BTAMARHI SUB-DIVISION.														
Misamahi charge.														
Dumra Circle ...	5	2	5	17	29	1 16 14	4 13 0	0 12 1	1 3 0	0 16 3	1 54 5	6 14 2		
Bahabha ...	8	3	44	66	107	3 32 0	19 0 0	0 21 6	2 13 0	0 11 4	4 13 6	22 0 4		
Asimgarh ...	...	...	4	104	108	9 19 6	11 0 10	0 12 4	1 7 11	0 3 11	2 30 10	12 12 8		
Total ...	7	5	53	179	244	7 29 4	34 13 10	1 5 12	3 4 11	1 14 8	6 34 7	42 1 2		
Beland charge.														
Beland ...	...	...	8	1	9	0 16 10	1 14 4	0 2 0	4 8 7	0 5 6	0 12 10	3 0 11		
Bela ...	...	...	11	41	79	1 54 0	8 3 6	0 18 0	3 4 3	0 3 0	3 12 0	10 9 9		
Parhra ...	...	...	69	26	77	2 5 2	10 10 8	0 23 6	3 2 6	0 3 0	3 32 8	14 1 9		
Pota ...	6	14	77	97	194	7 9 10	34 0 8	1 3 0	4 2 3	1 5 0	8 12 10	43 9 3		
Navitchak ...	...	...	...	315	315	8 9 4	23 5 8	0 17 0	2 15 3	1 13 3	6 36 6	24 2 0		
Sakipur ...	1	5	...	232	238	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7	10	146	781	906	17 34 10	84 3 1	2 38 6	14 31 10	4 15 9	20 33 0	103 13 6		
Papri charge.														
Papri ...	...	...	25	21	46	1 12 5	8 0 8	0 9 2	1 4 31	1 18 5	1 22 7	11 3 0		
Saipur Circle ...	...	...	12	28	51	1 10 14	6 5 9	0 12 11	1 9 5	1 4 10	1 22 9	9 4 0		
Hanayou ...	...	...	34	30	30	1 23 0	7 14 0	0 15 12	1 12 0	1 16 4	1 32 12	11 0 8		
Chorout ...	...	...	233	14	233	1 31 4	7 10 5	2 7 10	1 4 6	0 12 2	1 23 14	9 11 2		
Bursand ...	...	...	7	37	44	0 32 0	4 2 0	0 8 2	1 2 0	0 15 2	1 1 0	6 8 3		
Total ...	...	...	323	107	429	5 34 7	34 0 11	1 23 12	7 0 10	6 13 2	7 35 3	47 10 0		
Shutahi.														
Shutahi ...	...	...	6	10	16	0 2 12	0 8 3	0 5 0	0 0 9	0 1 2	0 7 12	0 8 3		
Total ...	...	...	6	10	16	0 2 12	0 8 3	0 5 0	0 0 9	0 1 2	0 7 12	0 8 3		
Total for sub-division.	14	24	520	1,027	1,594	32 11 1	153 7 1	5 22 13	27 2 4	13 12 6	37 33 4	194 6 1		
GRAND TOTAL ...	224	494	866	1,060	2,587	81 12 9	413 4 2	6 20 14	22 5 7	14 5 4	97 0 14	450 15 11		

Statement of the kitchens opened in Munaffarpur district during the week ending 24th April 1897.

Station.	Name of station.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF INMATES.					Rice.		Dal.		OTHER ARTICLES.	TOTAL.		Avg.
		Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.		Quantity (columns 8 and 10).	Value (columns 9, 11 and 13).	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Week ending 24th April 1897.	Sadar Subdivision.						M. S. CH.	Rs. A. P.	M. S. CH.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	M. S. CH.	Rs. A. P.	
	Sahajpore ...	47	131	114	80	352	13 0 0	57 13 3	1 23 0	5 14 3	0 10 3	14 23 0	53 4 11	
	Chayra Kaman ...	181	334	227	107	849	33 34 8	145 10 3	...	...	...	32 30 8	145 10 3	
	Mushari ...	73	230	155	72	521	20 4 4	31 14 6	...	...	...	25 4 4	31 14 6	
	Total ...	301	701	496	359	1,708	65 24 13	208 4 11	1 23 0	5 14 3	0 10 3	57 7 13	503 13 8	
	Sikamark Sub-division.													
	Dumra circle ...	9	3	9	20	54	2 24 3	13 0 7	0 24 13	3 15 6	1 14 3	3 9 3	17 14 4	
	Bathnaba ...	2	3	40	54	119	4 3 4	31 9 0	0 21 0	2 9 9	0 12 3	4 29 4	24 6 0	
	Azimnagar ...	...	...	16	108	124	2 3 13	13 13 0	0 15 3	1 12 3	0 0 11	3 17 13	18 10 3	
	Bhugwanpur ...	...	...	...	9	9	0 20 13	3 3 6	0 4 0	0 4 6	...	0 24 13	3 3 6	
	Total ...	15	21	112	293	401	10 24 4	62 4 7	1 27 10	7 14 9	3 15 9	12 21 13	63 14 1	
	Beland charge.													
	Beland circle ...	...	...	14	4	18	0 25 1	3 3 3	0 5 10	0 5 0	0 4 11	0 31 11	2 13 10	
	Madhopore ...	...	...	47	25	72	2 5 14	10 11 9	0 24 10	3 15 6	0 3 4	3 35 4	12 14 8	
	Balua ...	3	16	94	116	224	2 3 13	41 1 8	1 9 4	7 0 0	3 10 4	1 17 12	30 15 0	
	Total ...	3	16	94	116	224	2 3 13	41 1 8	1 9 4	7 0 0	3 10 4	1 17 12	30 15 0	
	Papri charge.													
	Papri circle ...	...	...	22	43	75	2 13 10	13 6 0	0 11 13	1 11 0	3 15 4	2 25 7	12 0 0	
	Kalpur ...	...	...	17	23	40	1 14 13	6 13 10	0 7 12	0 15 4	1 3 10	1 23 11	9 1 3	
	Nongson ...	...	...	24	35	59	1 23 5	7 14 0	0 15 13	1 12 0	1 13 6	1 24 13	11 0 0	
	Total ...	...	...	243	14	257	1 23 5	7 13 0	0 7 13	1 4 10	3 15 10	1 24 13	10 1 3	
	Bhutahi charge.													
	Bhutahi circle ...	...	...	8	7	15	0 3 14	0 6 7	0 0 7	0 0 11	0 1 3	0 3 6	0 0 0	
	Total ...	...	...	8	7	15	0 3 14	0 6 7	0 0 7	0 0 11	0 1 3	0 3 6	0 0 0	
	Shewhar charge.													
	Shewhar circle ...	...	...	2	...	7	0 5 0	0 10 2	0 0 11	0 1 4	0 3 9	0 5 11	0 14 4	
	Nayagaon ...	...	...	76	...	76	0 19 0	2 10 0	0 4 13	0 7 3	0 7 0	0 23 13	5 5 6	
	Total ...	...	...	83	...	83	0 24 0	2 4 3	0 5 7	0 5 10	0 9 3	0 29 7	6 0 10	
	GRAND TOTAL ...	270	727	1,217	1,710	4,044	126 20 2	261 0 1	10 20 3	31 15 9	31 3 10	137 29 6	644 15 6	

Statement of kitchens opened in the Muzaffarpur district for the week ending 1st May 1897.

Station.	DAILY AVERAGE OF INMATES.					RICE.		DAL.		OTHER ARTICLES OF FOOD.		TOTAL.		JURY.	REMARKS.
	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Quantity, (8 and 10 volumes).	Value.	Amount worked up.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sadar Subdivision.						M. S. CH.	Rs. A. P.	M. S. CH.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	M. S. CH.	Rs. A. P.			
Chapra Karaman ...	167	483	347	317	1,314	49 1 8	323 5 1	...	...	...	5 10 6	50 1 6	223 5 1		
Munsheri ...	178	297	175	84	734	35 6 4	114 15 3	...	...	...	...	25 8 4	114 15 3		
Sahapur ...	83	103	124	83	393	15 13 0	59 1 7	1 10 0	4 7 7	0 10 6	14 31 0	45 3 6			
Barras ...	1	6	61	110	178	0 24 6	2 13 8	0 5 2	1 0 3	1 7 0	2 22 6	6 3 0			
Bandpur ...	2	13	23	...	41	3 0 0	9 9 0	0 23 4	3 7 6	0 4 3	3 28 4	11 13 0			
Total ...	343	903	720	504	2,551	91 4 3	415 6 5	2 9 5	9 15 4	9 0 2	94 12 3	427 0 3			
SITAMARHI SUB-DIVISION.															
Beland charge.															
Beland ...	...	...	91	4	27	1 3 6	2 3 2	0 5 2	0 8 7	0 7 11	1 3 2	6 4 3			
Bellahi ...	...	...	20	111	134	3 21 6	16 9 5	0 35 4	4 6 6	0 3 0	4 16 4	21 8 3			
Beshuppur ...	...	...	38	36	74	3 12 13	10 14 7	0 11 9	1 7 2	0 9 3	2 34 5	12 0 0			
Bellia ...	...	...	13	64	77	7 38 12	50 13 6	1 5 0	6 7 0	2 11 6	9 3 13	48 0 0			
Balpur ...	...	...	15	65	80	10 10 6	65 3 8	2 24 0	13 2 0	2 9 0	21 35 0	101 5 3			
Madhopur ...	...	...	55	35	90	3 13 14	11 5 0	0 31 6	3 14 7	0 4 4	3 5 2	15 9 3			
San Chiraya ...	...	...	11	0	20	0 5 13	0 11 7	0 1 5	0 3 10	0 3 0	0 7 2	0 15 11			
Manik chaur ...	...	...	...	300	300	11 29 0	28 10 0	1 6 0	6 8 9	2 5 6	12 35 0	67 4 3			
Total ...	...	...	297	701	1,340	40 16 5	229 13 0	7 0 9	20 5 3	5 15 1	55 14 12	274 2 3			
Bhutahi charge.															
Bhutahi ...	...	...	10	7	17	0 3 5	0 7 7	0 0 7	0 0 11	0 3 0	0 3 13	0 10 0			
Sahapara ...	...	...	29	21	50	1 20 5	8 13 0	0 17 10	1 12 3	2 2 6	1 6 2	13 11 9			
Total ...	...	...	39	28	67	1 23 13	9 4 7	0 18 1	1 13 2	3 4 6	2 11 14	14 6 3			
Shankar charge.															
Shankar ...	...	...	24	...	34	0 35 2	4 16 9	0 4 16	0 9 10	7 0 1	1 3 1	7 6 4			
Nayagun ...	...	...	158	...	158	0 36 9	58 2 0	1 29 13	6 13 6	13 6 8	6 25 5	49 13 0			
Total ...	...	...	182	...	192	7 24 10	63 0 9	1 39 13	7 7 4	5 3 8	9 28 6	53 13 4			
Papri charge.															
Papri ...	...	...	32	63	95	3 13 10	13 6 0	0 11 13	1 11 0	3 15 0	3 25 7	19 0 0			
Baipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bangwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chorout ...	...	...	240	14	254	1 24 0	2 0 0	0 8 0	1 3 4	1 0 14	1 31 0	10 6 2			
Suwand ...	...	...	17	54	71	1 24 3	3 0 1	4 15 6	1 14 0	1 7 4	1 30 3	13 5 3			
Total ...	...	...	326	115	441	7 4 13	37 4 1	1 14 1	7 4 10	3 6 8	8 18 14	52 16 7			
Sitamarchi charge.															
Bathraha ...	8	9	165	...	172	6 13 15	33 10 5	0 33 0	4 1 0	1 0 6	7 5 15	26 13 4			
Dumra ...	10	12	61	...	73	4 30 5	23 14 5	1 3 5	5 11 0	4 12 2	6 25 10	33 12 4			
Bella ...	...	...	23	...	27	1 1 6	6 0 3	0 8 1	0 11 9	0 9 17	1 7 9	0 5 10			
Azimgarh ...	...	...	134	...	134	3 14 14	13 7 9	0 16 11	1 15 2	0 8 4	3 31 0	17 10 6			
Bhagwanpur ...	...	...	30	...	30	0 20 1	4 7 3	0 39 0	1 0 6	0 13 3	1 9 1	6 5 3			
Total ...	14	23	390	...	427	16 18 1	59 3 9	2 29 1	13 14 0	7 7 7	19 7 12	162 14 10			
Total for sub-division.	76	93	1,181	834	2,554	91 35 3	400 14 11	13 13 5	64 14 3	31 7 1	95 1 10	501 4 3			
Total for the district.	349	996	2,011	1,490	4,860	173 30 4	514 8 4	15 24 14	76 13 7	27 7 4	191 13 2	945 13 0			

L. HARR,
Collector.

Statement showing the health on admission in Jail.

YEAR.	MARCH FROM 16TH TO 31ST.			APRIL.			REMARKS.
	Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1897	...	16	23	7	63	32	9
1896	...	13	11	8	36	22	1

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.
Statement showing public health for the month of March 1897 as compared with the preceding month and corresponding period of last year.

Division and Sub-division.	NAME OF MUNICIPAL OR RURAL AREA.	Population.	DISEASE.												REMARKS.
			Cholera.			Small-pox.			Typhoid.			Dysentery and diarrhoea.			Total.
			March 1897.	February 1897.	March 1897.	March 1897.	February 1897.	March 1897.	March 1897.	February 1897.	March 1897.	March 1897.	February 1897.	March 1897.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rural Sub-division.	Muzaffarpur town	40,102	1	1	106	84	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106
	Muzaffarpur thana	233,557	1	1	1,426	1,016	1,426	1,426	1,426	1,426	1,426	1,426	1,426	1,426	1,426
	Patna thana	210,855	1	1	1,521	1,016	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521
	Katwa thana	191,073	1	1	1,521	1,016	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521
	Sitamarhi town	6,713	1	1	1,521	1,016	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521
Muzaffarpur Sub-division.	Beland thana	306,538	1	1	1,521	1,016	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521
	Beland thana	191,541	1	1	1,521	1,016	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521
	Beland thana	233,114	1	1	1,521	1,016	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521
	Beland thana	183,757	1	1	1,521	1,016	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521
	Beland thana	31,487	1	1	1,521	1,016	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521
Muzaffarpur Sub-division.	Beland thana	262,005	1	1	1,521	1,016	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521
	Beland thana	256,254	1	1	1,521	1,016	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521
	Beland thana	11,453	1	1	1,521	1,016	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521
	Beland thana	143,358	1	1	1,521	1,016	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521
	Beland thana	143,358	1	1	1,521	1,016	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,521
Total		2,712,547	54	15	6,106	4,380	6,106	6,106	6,106	6,106	6,106	6,106	6,106	6,106	6,106

MUZAFFARPUR COLLECTORATE,
The May 1897.
L. HARE,
Collector.

Section 108 of the Bengal Police Code.
(1) No increase of illness or death due to want of food.
(2) In-patients Out-patients Patients received at the Dispensary.
(3) 2,618 Hospitals.
No special details of the cases.
(4) Distribution of Medical Subordinate—
Civil Hospital Assistant Naib, Khan, Pore-houses at Muzaffarpur in addition to his own duty.
Civil Hospital Assistant Khadim Ali, Pupil.
Native Doctor Biscawar Samatso, Pupil.
Civil Hospital Assistant Mahomed Abdul Haq, Pupil.
Ditto, Mahomed Khyat, Beland.
Ditto, Hara Kundhu Issa Gupta, Shewhar.
Native Doctor Akbar Kumar Sircar, Sarai Road.
Ditto, Pore Nath Bose, Sahabganj, Kurnaul.
Ditto, Ram Charan Das Gupta, Sitamarhi.
Ditto, Shree Narain Belpur, Magrahat, Canal at Bahadurganj.

No. A, dated Darbhanga, the 10th May 1897.

From—R. W. CARLYLE, Esq., Collector of Darbhanga,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit herewith my 12th half-monthly report for three weeks ending 17th and 24th April and 1st May.

2(1)a. The area affected is the same as stated in my last report, namely, 2,940 square miles, with a population of approximately 2,270,000. It includes a portion of the Samastipur thana, in which test works are going on.

3(1)b. The number of circles is 87, with 84 circle officers. Above the circle officers there are 11 Charge Superintendents. Darbhanga, Madhubani, and Benepatty thanas have each now two Charge Superintendents; Khajauli, Phulparas, Baherah, Singhia, and Warisnagar thanas have each one Charge Superintendent. The Subdivisional Officer of Samastipur is in direct charge of the affected portions of the Samastipur thana, as the number of test workers is very small.

4(2)a. There is no great change to report in the general state of the affected tracts. The numbers increased very much after the *rabi* was harvested, but they have now for some time been almost stationary. In a few cases people of the higher castes have been driven on to our works, including even a small number of Brahman women; but on the whole, as before, the relief workers continue to belong almost entirely to the labouring classes.

5(2)b. Crop prospects continue fair. Of course there are comparatively few food-crops in the ground. *Mung*, *china*, *abias*, and paddy in some of the low chare are the chief crops.

6(2)c and d. As regards food stocks, I have no reason to doubt they are still considerable. Even in Baherah thana, where it is difficult to buy food-grains except in very small quantities, I believe the stocks are very considerable. In Baherah they are almost entirely in the hands of the zamindars, who will not part with large quantities, as they are holding out in hopes of a still further rise in price.

7(2)c and d. Imports are very largely increasing. The appended statistics of railway exports and imports show an importation of 1,86,346 maunds of food-grains, against an export of only 4,974 maunds, or a net import of 1,81,372 maunds, nearly 6,500 tons.

8(2)c and d. Of the food-grains imported, 63,139 maunds came from Howrah, none from Calcutta, Kidderpore, or Sealdah.

9(2)f. I give the usual rainfall return. It will be seen the rainfall was very partial. It varied from 0.05 at Benepur to 3.3 at Mangulgarh.

10(2)g. Public health continues very good. The death-rate for April was only 22.5 per mille per annum, against an average of for the last five years.

11(2)h. There has been no emigration and immigration of famished people.

12(2)i. The condition of cattle is generally fairly good, but cattle-disease has broken out in the north-west of this thana, and very possibly indicates that the state of the cattle is worse than I supposed. I have telegraphed for an officer who can enquire into and, if possible, do something to check the spread of the disease. He has just reported himself.

13(3)a. One hundred and eight Civil Agency works are now open, including 4 test works. There are 41 Public Works Department works.

14(3)b. I append statements showing the numbers paid by both works, daily wages, &c.

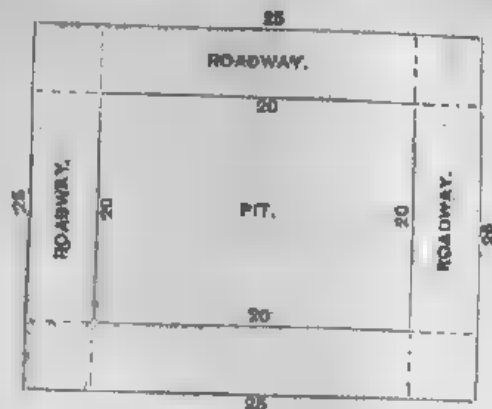
15(3)c. The rates of wages have not been altered. They are as before:—

Maximum.				As p.
Men	...	...	...	1 9
Women	...	...	...	1 3
Big children	...	...	...	0 9
Small children	...	...	...	0 6
Minimum.				
Men	...	...	...	1 0
Women	...	...	...	1 0
Big children	...	...	...	0 6
Small children	...	...	...	0 3
Penal.				
Men	...	...	...	0 9
Women	...	...	...	0 9
Big children	...	...	...	0 6
Small children	...	...	...	0 3

16(3)d. I append statements showing the numbers employed and the earthwork measured and paid for by the Darbhanga Raj. As I have mentioned in previous reports, work is done on the piece-work system in the Raj.

17(3)e. I have been asked to give a description of the pit-gang system as worked in his district. I accordingly take the case of a tank. It is divided into 20 feet squares, separated from one another by 5 feet road. In each pit there are either 2 or 4 diggers. If there are

2 diggers, each man digs half the pit one foot deep. If there are 4 diggers, each man digs one-quarter of the pit two feet deep. As soon as all the pits in the tank have been dug to a uniform depth of 2 feet, the roads between the pits, which are now 2 feet above the level of the tank, are cut down to a level with the rest of the tank. The tank is cut up into roadways as follows:—



It will be seen that it is very easy to fix a task in removing these roadways. Each inner side of the pit is 20 feet, so that there are four lines of roadway $20 \times 5 \times 2 = 200$ cubic feet each (see sketch above within the dotted lines). This leaves the corners each $5 \times 5 \times 2 = 50$, or four of the corners come to 200 cubic feet.

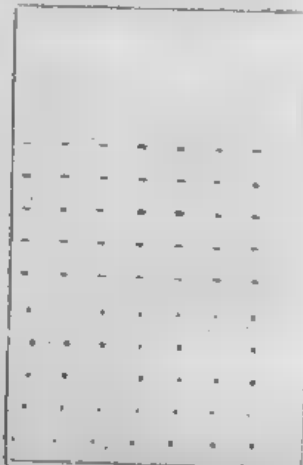
18(3)c. No new pits are dug till the whole of the roadways are cleared away, but while this is being done the part of the tank already levelled is marked out afresh, so that work can recommence as soon as the whole of it has been levelled.

19(3)c. The great advantages of this system are that swindling over the measurement is practically impossible. Anyone going to the tank knows the work was levelled before the pits were marked out, and that the depth below the roadways indicate the amount excavated. As the pits are uniform in size, all that is necessary to check the measurements is to take the depth, and even this is scarcely necessary after a little practice in judging the depth.

19(3)c. I have been describing what I consider by far the best system. In some cases the pits are dug down 3 feet and the roadways are then cut down 2 feet, only 1 foot of roadway being left. The advantage of this is supposed to be that the work does not need again to be marked out. As a matter of fact this is no advantage. Marking out a tank does not take long, and is very easy to do. If the pits are dug down continuously the banks slope in, as the coolies do not cut the sides quite perpendicularly. The great disadvantage, however, is that one cannot be sure of the measurements, as one does not know whether the roadways were cut down exactly 2 feet. If they were cut down less, the pit measurement will be in excess of the truth; e.g., if the roadways were only cut down 1 foot 6 inches, a pit really only excavated 6 inches will be 2 feet below the roadway, and, therefore, apparently excavated 1 foot after the roadways were cut down.

20(3)c. The diggers and carriers employed in digging a pit form a pit-gang, and fines are imposed on it as a whole (one of my Charge Superintendents has on some works brought down the fine to the individual digger and his carriers, but this is exceptional). These gangs are as far as possible not altered. It has been asked how this can be managed, as the number of carriers must change the lead and lift. There are various ways of getting over the difficulty. In the case of one tank, for instance, gangs always work at a uniform distance from the bank of the tank, so the lead is constant—

A B C D E F G



A B C D E F G

8. in the above sketch the dots show where the pit-gangs are working when they com-

menced. As soon as they have finished they take up the positions marked by the dashes, a gang in line A continuing to work in that line, and so on.

21(8)c. It has not been found necessary to increase the number of carriers for a difference of lift of less than 6 feet, and it takes a considerable time before a tank is excavated 6 feet.

22(3)c. It is in practice hardly ever necessary to diminish the number of a pit-gang, but if it does prove necessary to increase it, this can generally be managed by the gang. It gets a few more children or some women who had hitherto been left at home, and in this way the difficulty is overcome; but as a general rule the officers in charge can so arrange that the gang need not be changed.

23(3)c. Mr. Blackwood, Assistant Magistrate, one of my Charge Superintendents, has introduced a system not sanctioned by the Famine Code, but which has worked very well. The change is as follows:—Minimum or penal payments are not made, but no gang is paid until it has completed its task, whether it takes one, two, or three days over it. In other words, he has altered task-work to piece-work with a maximum. No gang can get paid more than the maximum wage for the full task; but, on the other hand, if it does short work payment is withheld. The gang returns to work next day, and as soon as it has finished the previous day's work it is entitled to payment, and begins a fresh task.

24(3)c. This system has many merits. In the first place, no one gets paid for more than his work. If he takes a long time over it so much the worse for him, while Government does not lose. The gang, knowing that it depends entirely on itself when it gets paid, is stimulated into trying to do its task as soon as possible. It knows it is no use scraping a few inches of earth, and then squatting down till pay time, awaiting the penal wage.

25(3)c. Another very great advantage is the check it affords on cheating. If minimum and penal wages are being given, it is practically impossible for the workers to know whether they are entitled to penal or minimum wages, and the officers in charge are very prone to take advantage of this by paying the penal wage and charging Government with the minimum.

26(3)c. Perhaps the greatest advantage of all is that it ensures works everywhere being done down to the same level before payment is made. If, for instance, there are four diggers, and the pit has to go down two feet in one day, under the present system no payment is made till it has gone down that depth. Under the old system pits are dug all sorts of depth, and getting them down to one level gives opportunities for all sorts of fraud.

27(3)c. I think it would be a great advantage if the system were introduced everywhere. The Famine Code is based on the supposition that a condition of things exists which is only possible where a famine has been neglected. Of course, where that has been the case, famine workers are not able to go without pay, even for one day; but that is not the case here, and where men are so far gone it would be much better for a few days to put them on gratuitous relief till they recover strength.

28(4). There are eight poor-houses open. The numbers in them are still very small, but are gradually increasing, except in Baherab, where they are rapidly increasing since the 1st May, owing, I believe, to the difficulty experienced in some parts in getting grains except at exorbitant rates, as the zamindars are holding up in hopes of a further rise in prices.

29(5). My last returns, but I am not sure they are even now complete, show that, during the week ending 1st May, 1,063 persons were employed on cotton-spinning, 196 on basket making, 983 on rope turning, and 20 weaving cloth.

30(6). There are 87 circles with 84 circle officers, whose business it is to distribute doles either in grain or money. During the week ending 1st May 78,008 persons were receiving gratuitous relief. This includes dependents on Civil Agency and Public Works Department works, besides 238 in poor-houses. As I have said before, poor-houses will have to be much more freely used when operations are coming to a close.

31(7). No kitchens are yet open, but I am about to start one in Warianagar charge, as it is reported that the children are beginning to show signs of emaciation, and it is doubtful in many cases whether the parents are giving them the full ration. This will be ensured by their getting their food in a kitchen.

32(8). I have given loans amounting to Rs. 3,932-8 under the Land Improvement Act. I have given none under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.

33(9). I submit the usual financial statements.

34. I submit the statements prescribed by sections 26 and 27 of the Famine Code along with the map.

35. I give statements showing separately the number of people employed on works, both as regards Civil Agency and Public Works Department works. It will be seen that on Civil Agency works out of 396,530 male units 234,780 were employed on tanks. On Public Works Department works 188,276 male units out of 325,645 were so employed. I may note that the large number of tanks under the Public Works Department in Darbhanga thana accounts for the high rates there as compared with the Madhubani subdivision Public Works Department works. Some of the tanks are very large.

36. Whatever loans I have given have been almost entirely for relief works, which will add to the water-supply of the country.

37. I regret I have had to submit my returns in the old D forms. The new forms were received too late from the printing press here to permit of my using them.

38. As regards the Jôynagar-Sakri Railway, I have made arrangements by which the Public Works Department can now start work on any part of the line where there are no

crops. Before the end of the week I expect to be able to hand over everything except where there are houses. I understand from Mr. Mills, the Superintendent of Famine Relief Works, that he does not attach the same importance to completing the earthwork before the rains commence as I do, and I understand he contemplates reducing the rate per 1,000 cubic feet below Rs. 1-12 at first. I think this is unfortunate, as if the earthwork were finished before the rains, it might be possible to carry goods traffic over the line next cold weather.

RAJ DARBHANGA.

Statement of persons on Relief Works and in receipt of gratuitous relief on Saturday, the 17th April 1897.

CIRCLE.	RELIEF WORKS.				GRATUITOUS RELIEF.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Darbhanga	1,105	805	65	1,975	263	595	312	1,170
Kamtaul	1,890	1,415	405	3,710	224	540	304	1,068
Rohika	1,531	1,198	365	2,894	414	1,205	638	2,257
Jhanjharpur	1,850	661	176	2,687	343	687	1,051	1,881
Alapur	1,105	1,540	197	2,842	153	661	410	1,224
Abina	400	533	120	1,053	85	109	82	276
Hyanghat	871	125	119	1,115	207	514	315	1,036
Total	12,649	5,445	1,447	19,541	1,884	4,054	2,292	8,230

Statement of persons on Relief Works and in receipt of gratuitous relief on Saturday, the 24th April 1897.

CIRCLE.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Darbhanga	1,438	982	108	2,528	370	587	311	1,268
Kamtaul	2,862	1,545	472	4,879	194	536	304	1,034
Rohika	2,011	889	269	3,169	254	1,140	647	2,041
Jhanjharpur	2,014	495	170	2,679	300	780	1,323	2,403
Alapur	2,501	1,320	144	3,965	194	1,388	1,017	2,599
Abina	545	204	120	869	44	111	71	226
Hyanghat	760	251	102	1,113	271	675	401	1,347
Total	11,889	5,768	1,386	18,943	1,887	5,296	3,067	10,250

Statement of persons on Relief Works and in receipt of gratuitous relief on Saturday, the 1st May 1897.

CIRCLE.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Darbhanga	1,254	905	80	2,239	426	626	307	1,359
Kamtaul	2,047	1,153	383	3,583	151	424	189	764
Rohika	1,723	670	205	2,598	635	1,305	715	2,655
Jhanjharpur	2,050	713	213	2,976	360	780	1,229	2,469
Alapur	1,816	1,045	111	2,972	185	895	658	1,638
Abina	455	272	129	856	45	178	71	294
Hyanghat	760	251	102	1,113	271	675	401	1,347
Total	10,111	5,003	1,223	16,337	1,967	4,314	3,560	9,841

FAMINE OFFICE;
DARBHANGA,
The 13th May 1897.

NALIN CHANDRA RAY,
Deputy Collector,
For Collector,

RAJ DARBHANGA.

Measurement Return for the work ending 17th April 1897.

DISTRICT DARBHANGA.

No.	CIRCLE.	Number of cubic feet done during the year.	Number of cubic feet previously done.	Total.	Amount paid during the week.	Amount previously paid.	Total.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Darbhanga	541,253	2,377,520	2,918,773	Rs. 1,268	Rs. 4,531	Rs. 5,799	
2	Kamtaul	873,307	1,179,095	2,052,402	2,720	21,774	24,494	
3	Rohika	1,201,587	13,046,814	14,248,401	2,705	21,287	23,992	
4	Jhanjharpur	5,55,090	13,295,120	18,846,210	3,104	20,980	24,084	
5	Alapur	541,253	4,309,517	4,850,770	1,687	14,576	16,263	
6	Abina	216,714	2,431,684	2,648,398	354	4,808	5,162	
7	Hyanghat	271,863	2,650,630	2,922,493	477	4,459	4,936	
	Total	4,211,034	43,459,880	47,670,914	10,471	1,19,400	1,29,871	

MANAGER'S OFFICE, RAJ DARBHANGA;
DARBHANGA,
The 20th April 1897.

CHUNDER SEKER BOSE,
Assistant Manager, Raj Darbhanga

RAJ DARBHANGA.

Measurement Return for the week ending 24th April 1897.
DISTRICT DARBHANGA.

No.	Circle.	Number of out-lets done during the week.	Number of cubic feet previously done.	Total.	Amount paid during the week.	Amount previously paid.	Total.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		No.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Darbhanga	601,580	2,962,596	3,564,176	1,403	6,578	8,181	
2	Kartaul	946,888	12,032,211	12,979,099	3,004	24,408	27,412	
3	Bohika	1,041,248	14,244,555	15,285,803	2,546	23,990	26,536	
4	Jhanjharpur	636,370	14,750,346	15,386,716	1,801	22,144	23,945	
5	Atapur	500,214	6,250,243	6,750,457	1,457	10,463	11,920	
6	Aluna	182,212	2,772,835	2,955,047	284	4,240	4,524	
7	Byaghat	300,634	3,122,407	3,423,041	556	4,026	4,582	
	Total	4,163,880	60,741,892	64,905,772	19,748	1,29,720	1,49,468	

MANAGER'S OFFICE, RAJ DARBHANGA;
DARBHANGA,
The 1st May 1897.PRITANATH BANERJEE,
For Assistant Manager, Raj Darbhanga.

RAJ DARBHANGA.

Measurement Return for the week ending 1st May 1897.
DISTRICT DARBHANGA.

No.	Circle.	Number of cubic feet done during the week.	Number of cubic feet previously done.	Total.	Amount paid during the week.	Amount previously paid.	Total.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		No.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Darbhanga	676,488	2,692,410	3,368,898	1,507	8,481	10,448	
2	Kartaul	1,132,407	12,008,068	13,140,475	3,046	27,471	31,445	
3	Bohika	1,328,298	18,244,812	19,573,110	3,129	30,580	33,709	
4	Jhanjharpur	671,935	16,285,616	16,957,551	1,424	20,545	22,340	
5	Atapur	405,034	7,487,067	7,892,101	1,449	17,981	19,540	
6	Aluna	184,278	2,608,377	2,792,655	324	5,541	5,865	
7	Byaghat	320,047	3,122,407	3,442,454	674	6,482	7,156	
	Total	4,825,090	61,046,647	65,871,737	12,467	1,40,804	1,53,271	

MANAGER'S OFFICE, RAJ DARBHANGA;
DARBHANGA,
The 5th May 1897.CHUNDER SEKER BOSE,
Assistant Manager, Raj Darbhanga.

Statement showing the numbers employed in spinning cotton and other industries.

Statement showing the numbers employed during the week ending—

WEEK ENDING—	NUMBER EMPLOYED IN COTTON-SPINNING.			NUMBER EMPLOYED IN BASKET-MAKING.			NUMBER EMPLOYED IN ROPE-MAKING.			NUMBER EMPLOYED IN WEAVING CLOTH.			REMARKS.
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		13	14
17th April 1897	40	288	328	25	6	31	208	153	451	9	—	9	
24th April 1897	81	1,304	1,447	78	11	89	755	340	995	67	—	67	
1st May 1897	68	628	1,003	48	28	76	625	168	963	20	—	20	
Total	189	3,220	3,409	141	45	186	1,448	526	2,100	96	—	96	

... .. and tasks as/track

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works (including test works) and tasks extracted.

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works (including rates of work)															
DISTRICT.	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.														REMARKS.
	MEN.		WOMEN.		BIG CHILD.		SMALL CHILD.		ADULT MALE UNIT.		Grain on which wage calculated under section 104 of the Famine Code.	Retail price of the grain in column 12 (number of seers for a rupee).	Rate per 100 cubic feet of earthwork.		
	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Average wage.	Average task.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
	Rs. & P.	...	Rs. & P.	...	Rs. & P.	...	Rs. & P.	...	Rs. & P.	...	Maka Do.	Boora P.	...		
Maximum	0 19	...	0 18	...	0 09	...	0 06	...	0 1 84	...	...	...	...
Minimum	0 10	...	0 10	...	0 08	...	0 08	...	0 1 12	...	...	...	...
Normal	0 09	...	0 09	...	0 08	...	0 08	...	0 0 10 3	...	...	...	...
NALIN CHUNDRA RAY, Collector															

NALIN CHUNDRA RAY,
Deputy Collector,
For Collector

CIVIL AGENCY WORK.

DISTRICT DARBHANGA.

For the week ending 17th April 1897.

[illegible]

13-6 cubic feet per male elk per diem; wages 1 cent a 2¢ plus per male unit per diem; ratio 26:24:1 per thousand cubic feet.

Wagner: 1 cent per pie per mile per diem.

Wagon 1 costs \$ price per mile unit per day.

per 1 cubito tosti per male uniti per diam : waga 1 anno. 10 pces per male uniti per diam ; ma 2a. 3-4 per thousand cubic feet

[illegible]

28.9 cubic feet per male unit per diem ; wages 1 acre 7 pils per male unit per diem ; rate Rs. 24-2 per thousand cubic feet.

Principal charge	
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27' cubic foot per male unit per diem; wages at 1 and 4 piers per male unit per diem; rate £s. 3-6 per thousand cubic foot.

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25-3 cubic feet per minute per diam; wages 1 anna 6-9 pice per mile unit per diam; rate Rs. 2-10-3 per thousand cubic feet.

Sunday workers 44, 1:1
They are included in col

They are included in columns 24 to 24.

nd cubic feet.
Wages Rs. 1,000-3-3.

Wages 1 man 3-8 pice per male unit per diem.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Collector.

FORM No. 6.

[See section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DARBHANGA DISTRICT.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 17th April 1897.

Unit.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				KIND AND QUANTITY OF GRAINS SUPPLIED.				VALUE OF GRAINS SUPPLIED.				
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Rice.	Manna.	Majal.	Other grains.	Rice.	Manna.	Majal.	Cash.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
A. Civil Agency—													
Darbhanga charge—													
1. Under Chapter V	1,883	4,076	1,758	7,717	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Dependents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Poor-house	14	16	10	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,897	4,092	1,768	7,757	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Darbhanga—													
1. Under Chapter V	1,406	3,180	1,790	6,376	173 15 3	...	...	...	761 3 0	...	...	1,201 12 3	...
2. Dependents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Poor-house	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,406	3,180	1,790	6,376	173 15 3	...	...	...	761 3 0	...	...	1,201 12 3	...
Behara charge—													
1. Under Chapter V	1,448	4,194	1,832	7,474	190 25 11	303 20 1	...	70 20 12	437 9 0	970 3 0	...	236 4 8	...
2. Dependents	12	6	6	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 13 9	...
3. Poor-house	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,460	4,199	1,838	7,497	190 25 11	303 20 1	...	70 20 12	437 9 4	970 3 0	...	254 1 2	...
Rosera charge—													
1. Under Chapter V	1,613	3,211	1,843	6,667	26 24 5	26 3 04	...	...	127 7 6	108 12 6	...	1,234 9 6	...
2. Dependents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 16	...
3. Poor-house	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,613	3,211	1,843	6,667	26 24 5	26 3 04	...	...	127 7 6	108 12 6	...	1,234 9 6	...
Subdivisional Total	4,672	10,891	6,634	22,197	303 24 24	333 23 71	...	70 20 12	1,700 2 3	1,112 1 0	...	4,100 7 71	...
Wardha charge—													
1. Under Chapter V	351	844	624	1,819	...	127 24 8	...	...	...	423 5 0	...	10 13 2	...
2. Dependents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Poor-house	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	351	844	624	1,819	...	127 24 8	...	...	...	423 5 0	...	10 13 2	...
Bansgaon charge—													
1. Under Chapter V	10	8	2	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Dependents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Poor-house	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	10	8	2	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subdivisional Total	363	852	626	1,841	...	127 24 8	...	...	...	423 5 0	...	10 13 2	...
Benipati charge—													
1. Under Chapter V	644	2,424	985	4,053	214 0 3	37 27 10	63 27 10	...	1,008 18 3	145 9 3	384 9 6	...	...
2. Dependents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Poor-house	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	644	2,424	985	4,053	214 0 3	37 27 10	63 27 10	...	1,008 18 3	145 9 3	384 9 6	...	...
Wardha Benipati charge—													
1. Under Chapter V	685	1,573	534	2,792	75 24 10	...	...	23 2 4	378 14 3	...	...	390 8 9	...
2. Dependents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Poor-house	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	685	1,573	534	2,792	75 24 10	...	...	23 2 4	378 14 3	...	...	390 8 9	...
Khatpali charge—													
1. Under Chapter V	1,246	4,612	2,431	8,289	489 9 11	66 26 3	24 26 10	19 17 10	1,208 3 11	235 4 0	144 5 91	73 13 11	...
2. Dependents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Poor-house	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,246	4,612	2,431	8,289	489 9 11	66 26 3	24 26 10	19 17 10	1,208 3 11	235 4 0	144 5 91	73 13 11	...
Madhubani charge—													
1. Under Chapter V	361	1,361	604	2,326	105 20 0	48 20 1	44 1 4	30 23 14	305 10 3	128 5 0	122 11 0	373 4 0	...
2. Dependents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Poor-house	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	361	1,361	604	2,326	105 20 0	48 20 1	44 1 4	30 23 14	305 10 3	128 5 0	122 11 0	373 4 0	...
Phulparas charge—													
1. Under Chapter V	708	2,906	1,081	5,695	161 1 15	99 27 10	...	123 5 84	767 3 4	301 12 6	...	471 14 3	...
2. Dependents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Poor-house	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	708	2,906	1,081	5,695	161 1 15	99 27 10	...	123 5 84	767 3 4	301 12 6	...	471 14 3	...
Jhanjharpur charge—													
1. Under Chapter V	648	2,504	824	3,976	133 9 9	...	...	62 18 8	600 14 3	...	...	1,008 14 4	...
2. Dependents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Poor-house	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	648	2,504	824	3,976	133 9 9	...	...	62 18 8	600 14 3	...	...	1,008 14 4	...
Subdivisional Total	4,681	15,316	6,661	22,658	1,180 3 10	943 10 9	133 24 8	194 27 0	1,608 14 0	780 0 3	533 14 0	2,254 11 71	...

FORM No. 8—concluded.

WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 17th April 1897.

Dist.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				KIND AND QUANTITY OF GRAINS SUPPLIED.				VALUE OF GRAINS SUPPLIED.				
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Rice.	Maida.	Makka.	Other grains.	Rice.	Maida.	Makka.	Cash.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Dist. Dacca					Mda. a. c.	Mda. a. c.	Mda. a. c.	Mda. a. c.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.
Charge—		700	2,300	4,100								700 1 3	700 1 3
Admission		1	24	25								50 12 0	50 12 0
Admission		8	6	14								0 12 0	0 12 0
Total		778	2,330	4,139								750 11 6	750 11 6
Charge—		115	1,000	1,115								140 1 0	140 1 0
Admission		10	50	60								91 0 0	91 0 0
Admission		10	1,015	1,025								113 5 0	113 5 0
Total		135	1,065	1,200								344 6 0	344 6 0
W. Agency		910	6,015	7,785								1,140 1 6	1,140 1 6
Agency													
Subdiv.	8,879	10,804	3,354	23,037	250 30 34	252 30 74		70 80 134	1,700 5 0	1,100 7 0		4,104 7 74	6,904 12 74
Subdiv.	200	800	500	1,500		137 34 8	2 14 0			400 5 0	0 7 3	10 13 3	445 20 0
Subdiv.	4,581	10,310	3,051	17,942	1,100 8 101	200 10 9	130 30 87	200 27 0	5,405 14 0	700 0 5	300 10 0	2,304 11 74	8,305 5 2
Total	10,630	22,000	17,044	55,744	1,578 39 134	720 5 84	141 0 0	200 80 134	7,115 5 0	2,200 2 5	540 2 0	6,371 0 0	12,335 13 04
	10,630	22,000	17,044	55,744									
		51,920											

Average dose 8-7 pice per adult unit per diem.

WORKS DEPT. & AGENCY.													
Subdiv.		778	2,330	4,139								750 11 6	750 11 6
Subdiv.		140	1,000	1,140								344 6 0	344 6 0
Total		918	3,330	7,784								1,140 1 6	1,140 1 6
		918	3,330										
		6,200											

Average dose 7-1 pice per adult unit per diem.

Subdiv.	10,630	22,000	17,044	55,744	1,578 39 134	720 5 84	141 0 0	200 80 134	7,115 5 0	2,200 2 5	540 2 0	6,371 0 0	12,335 13 04
	10,630	22,000	17,044										
		51,920											

Average dose per diem 8-4 pice per adult unit.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Collector.

FORM No. 5.

[See section 23 (i) of the Code.]

RAMING STATEMENT D.
DISTRICT DARBHANGA.
For the week ending the 24th April 1897.

Over.

DATE.	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON TASK-WORK.																Total amount paid.	Total amount of work done.	Total amount paid.	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON DAILY WORKS RESPECTIVE OF TASK.					Total of columns 12 and 13.	Number.	Amount paid.	ADULT DEPENDENT WITH SECTION 23 AND 24 OF THE CODE.		
	A.			B.			C.			D.			Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.				Total amount paid.										
	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.									Small children.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
Week ending 24th April 1907—																														
Civil Agency works	170,000	128,774	36,006	17,740	6,000	9,307	2,140	8,408	...	...	...	...	14,372,000	...	...	...	...	53,015	9	5	60,745	44,120	7,744	8,000	9,043	15	5	41,200	8	7
Public Works Department	113,000	110,000	19,000	11,000	1,000	1,000	431	2,000	...	...	...	...	7,000,000	...	...	...	...	19,755	13	6	60,070	58,000	5,004	4,000	7,276	13	8	27,313	10	8
Agency works.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,360	5	7	114,515	51,703	39,438	9,000	17,200	13	3	69,173	3	10
Total of district	283,000	238,774	55,006	28,740	7,000	10,307	2,571	10,408	...	...	...	...	21,372,000	...	...	...	...	72,775	14	12	120,760	102,123	12,748	12,000	16,269	28	8	68,513	11	17
Male units	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total male units	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Wages 1 anna 5 pice per male unit per diem.

At 2 cubic feet per male unit per diem; wages 1 anna 5 pice per male unit per diem; rate Rs. 2-4-3 per thousand cubic feet.

Civil.

CIVIL.	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON TASK-WORK.												TOTAL AMOUNT PAID.	TOTAL AMOUNT PAID.	NOT-WORKING CHILDREN (SECTION 23 AND 24 OF THE CODE).	AMOUNT PAID.	ADULT DEPENDENT (SECTION 23 AND 24 OF THE CODE).
	A.				B.				C.								
	Men.	Women.	Small children.	Big children.	Men.	Women.	Small children.	Big children.	Men.	Women.	Small children.	Big children.					
Week ending 24th April 1897—																	
Civil Agency works	170,000	128,774	36,006	17,740	6,000	9,307	2,140	8,408	...	...	...	...	14,372,000	...	...	...	...
Public Works Department	113,000	110,000	19,000	11,000	1,000	1,000	431	2,000	...	...	...	...	7,000,000	...	...	...	...
Agency works.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of district	283,000	238,774	55,006	28,740	7,000	10,307	2,571	10,408	...	...	...	...	21,372,000	...	...	...	...
Male units	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total male units	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Wages 1 anna 5 pice per male unit per diem.

At 7 cubic feet per male unit per diem; wages 1 anna 5 pice per male unit per diem; rate Rs. 2-4-3 per thousand cubic feet.

DATE.	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON TASK-WORK.												TOTAL AMOUNT PAID.	TOTAL AMOUNT PAID.	NOT-WORKING CHILDREN (SECTION 23 AND 24 OF THE CODE).	AMOUNT PAID.	ADULT DEPENDENT (SECTION 23 AND 24 OF THE CODE).
	A.				B.				C.								
	Men.	Women.	Small children.	Big children.	Men.	Women.	Small children.	Big children.	Men.	Women.	Small children.	Big children.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Week ending 24th April 1897—																	
Civil Agency works	170,000	128,774	36,006	17,740	6,000	9,307	2,140	8,408	...	...	...	...	14,372,000	...	...	...	...
Public Works Department	113,000	110,000	19,000	11,000	1,000	1,000	431	2,000	...	...	...	...	7,000,000	...	...	...	...
Agency works.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of district	283,000	238,774	55,006	28,740	7,000	10,307	2,571	10,408	...	...	...	...	21,372,000	...	...	...	...
Male units	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total male units	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Wages 1 anna 5 pice per male unit per diem.

FORM No. 5—concluded.
For the week ending the 24th April 1897.

TANKS ONLY.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

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Civil.

For the week ending 14:44 April 1897.

	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2
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FORM No. 6—concluded.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPT. Statement of Gratuitous relief for the week ending 24th April 1897—concluded.

UNIT.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				KIND AND QUANTITY OF GRAINS SUPPLIED.				VALUE OF GRAINS SUPPLIED.				
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Rice.	Muga.	Mahal.	Other grains.	Rice.	Muga.	Mahal.	Cash.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
B. Public Works Department Agency— Darbhanga charge— Dependants		645	2,910	3,555								67 6 9	67 6 9
Total		645	2,910	3,555								67 6 9	67 6 9
Bahera charge— Dependants		7	342	349								35 0 0	35 0 0
Total		7	342	349								35 0 0	35 0 0
Roserah charge— Dependants		3	25	28								3 4 3	3 4 3
Total		3	25	28								3 4 3	3 4 3
Subdivisional Total Benipati charge— Dependants		118	618	736								107 12 0	107 12 0
Total		118	618	736								107 12 0	107 12 0
Madhubani charge— Dependants		9	720	729								81 4 4	81 4 4
Total		9	720	729								81 4 4	81 4 4
Khajouli charge— Dependants		17	1,307	1,414								141 5 9	141 5 9
Total		17	1,307	1,414								141 5 9	141 5 9
Subdivisional Total		145	2,725	2,870								254 2 0	254 2 0

A. Civil Agency— Darbhanga subdivi- sion.	5,285	18,900	8,618	22,544	608 1 14	189 22 14		118 3 0	2,340 7 0	837 14 6		2,714 13 8	14,238 11 10
Banaspur "	405	930	627	1,962		135 22 8	2 11 0			445 2 3	0 1 8	11 15 6	45 2 1
Madhubani "	3,263	17,740	10,891	31,894	1,087 5 18	300 25 6	105 8 7	685 5 6	4,300 2 7	919 10 9	200 1 6	2,085 3 3	1,460 11 10
Total	11,953	36,570	19,136	67,659	1,695 6 11	620 0 15	164 19 7	778 8 15	7,340 10 7	3,346 11 6	690 2 10	5,810 4 8	30,754 11 10
Adult units	12,173	36,577	6,765										
		47,894											

Average dose 9½ pice per adult unit per diem.

B. Public Works Department Agency— Darbhanga subdivi- sion.		688	2,867	4,242								675 11 6	675 11 6
Madhubani "		145	2,725	2,870								254 2 0	254 2 0
Total		797	5,482	7,112								929 13 6	929 13 6
Adult units		797	2,311										
			4,698										

Average dose 67 pice per adult unit per diem.

C. Both Agencies Adult units	12,173	34,424	24,502	74,679	1,695 6 11	620 0 15	164 19 7	778 8 15	7,340 10 7	3,346 11 6	690 2 10	12,094 1 11	30,754 11 10
	12,173	34,424	24,502										
		61,708											

Average dose 8½ pice per adult unit per diem.

R. W. CABLYLE,

Collector.

FORM No. 5.—continued.
For the week ending the 1st May 1897.

TANKS, ROADS, &c.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPART

[illegible]

	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430	2431	2432	2433	2434	2435	2436	2437	2438	2439	2440	2441	2442	2443	2444	2445	2446	2447	2448	2449	2450	2451	2452	2453	2454	2455	2456	2457	2458	2459	2460	2461	2462	2463	2464	2465	2466	2467	2468	2469	2470	2471	2472	2473	2474	2475	2476	2477	2478	2479	2480	2481	2482	2483	2484	2485	2486	2487	2488	2489	2490	2491	2492	2493	2494	2495	2496	2497	2498	2499	2500	2501	2502	2503	2504	2505	2506	2507	2508	2509	2510	2511	2512	2513	2514	2515	2516	2517	2518	2519	2520	2521	2522	2523	2524	2525	2526	2527	2528	2529	2530	2531	2532	2533	2534	2535	2536	2537	2538	2539	2540	2541	2542	2543	2544	2545	2546	2547	2548	2549	2550	2551	2552	2553	2554	2555	2556	2557	2558	2559	2560	2561	2562	2563	2564	2565	2566	2567	2568	2569	2570	2571	2572	2573	2574	2575	2576	2577	2578	2579	2580	2581	2582	2583	2584	2585	2586	2587	2588	2589	2590	2591	2592	2593	2594	2595	2596	2597	2598	2599	2600	2601	2602	2603	2604	2605	2606	2607	2608	2609	2610	2611	2612	2613	2614	2615	2616	2617	2618	2619	2620	2621	2622	2623	2624	2625	2626	2627	2628	2629	2630	2631	2632	2633	2634	2635	2636	2637	2638	2639	2640	2641	2642	2643	2644	2645	2646	2647	2648	2649	2650	2651	2652	2653	2654	2655	2656	2657	2658	2659	2660	2661	2662	2663	2664	2665	2666	2667	2668	2669	2670	2671	2672	2673	2674	2675	2676	2677	2678	2679	2680	2681	2682	2683	2684	2685	2686	2687	2688	2689	2690	2691	2692	2693	2694	2695	2696	2697	2698	2699	2700	2701	2702	2703	2704	2705	2706	2707	2708	2709	2710	2711	2712	2713	2714	2715	2716	2717	2718	2719	2720	2721	2722	2723	2724	2725	2726	2727	2728	2729	2730	2731	2732	2733	2734	2735	2736	2737	2738	2739	2740	2741	2742	2743	2744	2745	2746	2747	2748	2749	2750	2751	2752	2753	2754	2755	2756	2757	2758	2759	2760	2761	2762	2763	2764	2765	2766	2767	2768	2769	2770	2771	2772	2773	2774	2775	2776	2777	2778	2779	2780	2781	2782	2783	2784	2785	2786	2787	2788	2789	2790	2791	2792	2793	2794	2795	2796	2797	2798	2799	2800	2801	2802	2803	2804	2805	2806	2807	2808	2809	2810	2811	2812	2813	2814	2815	2816	2817	2818	2819	2820	2821	2822	2823	2824	2825	2826	2827	2828	2829	2830	2831	2832	2833	2834	2835	2836	2837	2838	2839	2840	2841	2842	2843	2844	2845	2846	2847	2848	2849	2850	2851	2852	2853	2854	2855	2856	2857	2858	2859	2860	2861	2862	2863	2864	2865	2866	2867	2868	2869	2870	2871	2872	2873	2874	2875	2876	2877	2878	2879	2880	2881	2882	2883	2884	2885	2886	2887	2888	2889	2890	2891	2892	2893	2894	2895	2896	2897	2898	2899	2900	2901	2902	2903	2904	2905	2906	2907	2908	2909	2910	2911	2912	2913	2914	2915	2916	2917	2918	2919	2920	2921	2922	2923	2924	2925	2926	2927	2928	2929	2930	2931	2932	2933	2934	2935	2936	2937	2938	2939	2940	2941	2942	2943	2944	2945	2946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BROADS, TANKS, &c.

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[illegible][illegible][illegible]

¹⁰ 2 cubic feet per minute per day; 1 acre of pine p. male unit per day; 114 M, 2-57 per thousand cubic feet.

R. W. CARLYLE, *Collector.*

Statement showing prices of principal food-crops for the fortnight ending 30th April 1897.

NAME OF STATION.	WHEAT.		BAJLEY.		COMMON RICE.		MARUA.		INDIAN-CORN.		GRAM.		RAJAH.	
	April 30th 1897.	April 15th 1897.	April 30th 1897.	April 15th 1897.	April 30th 1897.	April 15th 1897.	April 30th 1897.	April 15th 1897.	April 30th 1897.	April 15th 1897.	April 30th 1897.	April 15th 1897.	April 30th 1897.	April 15th 1897.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Darbhanga ...	S. CH. 8 8	S. CH. 6 4	S. CH. 11 0	S. CH. 11 0	S. CH. 8 0	S. CH. 8 8	S. CH. 11 4	S. CH. 11 8	S. CH. 9 0	S. CH. 9 0	S. CH. 10 6	S. CH. 10 6	S. CH. 11 8	S. CH. 11 4
Samastipur ...	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	8 4	8 8	11 4	11 8	9 0	9 0	10 6	10 6	11 8	11 4
Madhubani ...	8 1	8 7	11 2	11 0	8 1	8 8	11 12	11 0	9 12	9 12	10 6	10 6	11 2	11 0

B. W. CARLYLE,
Collector.

FORM 6.

[See section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT DANBHANGA.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 1st May 1897.

UNIT.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITIOUS RELIEF.				KIND AND QUANTITY OF GRAINS SUPPLIED.				VALUE OF GRAINS SUPPLIED.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Rice.	Marua.	Makal.		Rice.	Marua.	Makal.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A. Civil Agency—												
Darbhanga charge—												
Under Chapter V ...	2,016	4,912	2,600	9,528	151 37 14	130 16 9	...	...	...	...	...	9,910 14 0
Dependants ...	13	8	1,451	1,472	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125 11 0
Poor-house ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,029	4,920	4,051	11,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,116 10 0
North Darbhanga												
charge—												
Under Chapter V ...	2,222	4,845	2,513	9,580	211 37 14	130 16 9	...	...	...	...	...	3,116 10 0
Dependants ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poor-house ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,232	4,840	2,513	9,585	211 37 14	130 16 9	...	...	...	...	...	3,116 10 0
Bahera charge—												
Under Chapter V ...	1,461	4,622	1,600	7,683	151 37 14	130 16 9	...	...	...	...	...	1,791 4 0
Dependants ...	22	13	17	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 3 0
Poor-house ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,483	4,635	1,617	7,715	151 37 14	130 16 9	...	...	...	...	...	1,791 4 0
Bowrah charge—												
Under Chapter V ...	1,119	2,760	1,634	5,513	6 5 0	44 25 11	...	...	...	...	...	1,000 10 0
Dependants ...	7	1	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 14 0
Poor-house ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,126	2,761	1,636	5,523	6 5 0	44 25 11	...	...	...	...	...	1,000 10 0
Subdivisional Total	4,000	18,440	10,011	32,451	200 17 6	175 15 4	...	...	...	...	...	5,625 14 0
Warisnagar charge—												
Under Chapter V ...	306	843	740	2,130	...	123 20 12	...	...	...	...	...	12 6 0
Dependants ...	13	9	1	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poor-house ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	411	852	741	2,154	...	123 20 12	...	...	...	...	...	12 6 0
Domalganj charge—												
Under Chapter V ...	20	9	2	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0 0
Dependants ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poor-house ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	20	9	2	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0 0
Subdivisional Total	431	1,000	743	2,174	...	123 20 12	...	...	...	...	...	12 6 0

FORM 6—concluded.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 1st May 1897.

Unit.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				KIND AND QUANTITY OF GRAINS SUPPLIED.				VALUE OF GRAINS SUPPLIED.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Rice.	Masur.	Makai.	Other grains.	Rice.	Masur.	Makai.	Cost of other grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A.—Civil Agency— Darrhanga sub- division. Bansolpur sub- division. Madhubani sub- division.					Mds. R. C.	M R. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	6,970	18,449	10,011	35,430	800 17 5	175 21 4	.....	340 38 14	1,804 5 0	307 13 6	.....	8,304 14 1
	481	1,600	763	2,844	.....	153 20 13	2 28 0	.....	.....	511 10 6	19 8 5	13 0 6
	4,077	17,883	10,647	33,067	1,246 18 9	349 21 6	161 12 8	396 4 13	5,753 12 8	860 10 9	581 2 3	8,406 7 7
	12,408	34,762	21,410	70,440	1,643 33 14	578 16 8	163 27 6	748 3 18	7,446 1 6	1,979 2 9	861 13 5	12,444 11 2
Total	12,408	34,762	21,410	70,440	1,643 33 14	578 16 8	163 27 6	748 3 18	7,446 1 6	1,979 2 9	861 13 5	12,444 11 2
	12,408	34,762	21,410	70,440								
		59,985										
Average dose 99 pice.												
B.—P. W. D. Agency— Darrhanga sub- division. Madhubani sub- division.												
	...	781	4,880	5,170								783 0 3
	...	78	2,070	2,148								328 1 0
	Total	859	6,950	7,818								1,071 1 3
		854	2,220									
		6,080										
Average 67 pice.												
C.—Both Agency Adult units	12,408	37,636	27,419	77,003	1,643 33 14	578 16 8	163 27 6	748 3 13	7,446 1 6	1,979 2 9	861 13 5	12,443 11 6
	12,408	37,636	27,419	77,003								
	Total Adult units	64,062										
Average dose 9'57 pice per adult unit per diem.												

FORM 7.

[See section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT DARRHANGA.

Abstract statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the fortnight ending 1st May 1897.

WEEK.	A, B, C, AND D WORKERS PAID BY TASK WORK.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.		Total amount disbursed on each work and daily labour.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.			REMARKS.
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dose.	Amount expended.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Week ending 17th April 1897.		C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Civil Agency	28,917	40'9	0 1 6	2 4 11	5,689	0 1 8	31,136 11 0	21,820	0 0 9'7	18,885 11 9	
Public Works Department Agency	23,731	27'4	0 1 8	2 18 9	5,677	0 1 7'8	18,006 1 3	4,320	0 0 7'1	1,140 1 6	
Average	26,324	39'3	0 1 8	2 7 5	12,536	0 1 6'8	49,142 12 3	26,140	0 0 9'4	20,026 12 5	
Week ending 30th April 1897.											
Civil Agency	40,234	42'6	0 1 6	2 4 5	10,212	0 1 4	49,259 8 7	57,804	0 0 9'8	20,074 13 4	
Public Works Department Agency	31,917	32'8	0 1 4'8	2 0 3	10,254	0 1 7	27,313 10 5	4,009	0 0 9'7	979 13 6	
Average	36,151	41'5	1 5	2 2 3	20,466	0 1 5	76,572 8 10	61,792	0 0 9'8	21,054 10 10	
Week ending 1st May 1897.											
Civil Agency	43,116	40'7	0 1 8'6	2 6 7	13,623	0 1 4'8	37,579 7 6	59,934	0 0 9'8	21,023 9 11	
Public Works Department Agency	33,719	35'8	0 1 8'8	2 8 10	10,802	0 1 6'8	50,178 9 3	4,094	0 0 8'7	1,017 1 3	
Average	78,835	38'28	0 1 6	2 7 8	24,425	0 1 5'8	87,757 10 3	64,028	0 0 9'8	22,040 11 3	

R. W. CARLILE,
Collector.

FORM No. 8.

DISTRICT DARBHANGA.

Statement of imports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the weeks ending
17th and 24th April and 1st May 1897.

STATION TO WHICH IMPORTED.	STATION FROM WHICH COMBINED.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Darbhanga	Makama ghat	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
	Manipur					5,846	5,846
	Moghar			205	876	1,083	2,764
	Daronda			193	129	389	691
	Raghopur		981			380	380
	Nirmali	13	610			1,484	2,415
	Ravulganj ghat					162	162
	Senaria ghat					344	344
	Bhupathi	221	236			9,499	9,499
	Portahganj		201			306	1,352
	Sahjanwa			1,469		2,691	2,691
	(Jalvingarai)					1,446	3,049
	Gorakhpur			1,107		1,301	1,801
	Murkawa				254	5,740	7,081
	Chowri Chowra			235		408	408
	Bairagnia				96	921	1,256
	(Huda ghat)					844	844
	(Maniguchi)	147				123	123
	Taimildoria						147
	Muzaffarpur			39	165	582	586
	(Samastipur)		144	215		270	586
	Garbura					1,092	1,236
	Saithia	502				762	743
	Bardwan	352					702
	Makama						852
	Howrah	32,783	5,301			306	306
	Portahganj	93	4,508			1,505	39,369
	Araria					1,423	6,224
	Burhee					123	123
	(Jhanybarpur)	5				1,466	1,466
	Khalabod						5
	(Tamura)	5				862	363
	Sivan					60	65
	Batua road					78	73
	Tegra					169	169
	Nawabganj					181	181
	Bhagalpur			212			112
	Murwa					295	295
	Chauri		144	191	217		217
	Ukhasar						585
	Rakuna			18		783	783
	Durgapur		344			172	190
	Hajopara ghat					48	844
	Total	34,501	12,035	3,986	1,720	43,491	95,685
	Deduct traffic within the District.	157	144			2,576	2,877
	Balance	34,344	11,891	3,986	1,720	40,915	92,799
Ranchipur	Bhupathi	1,016	301				1,317
	Makama ghat					1,663	1,663
	Gorakhpur			363		2,020	2,383
	Murkawa			250		68	279
	Garbura					664	664
	Senaria ghat					11,454	11,454
	Burhee					1,929	1,929
	Howrah	6,260	11,845				17,845
	Portahganj	2,453					2,453
	Portahganj	2					91
	Portahganj		790				2
	Mullapur	691					790
	Rampur Hat	348					610
	Manikar	344					343
	(Sakri)	19					344
	Chowri Chowra			104			49
	Chapra			197		279	377
	Muzaffarpur			182			182
	Nawabganj			302			418
	Lakhisarai					110	321
	Maniguchi			10		120	130
	Gown Bazar					219	219
	(Darbhanga)					208	208
	Murwa			108		515	623
	Nirmali		98				98
	Total	11,113	12,625	1,496		29,474	44,937
	Deduct traffic within the District.	29				208	237
	Balance	11,113	12,625	1,496		29,486	44,700

FORM No. 2—continued.

STATION TO WHICH IMPORTED.	STATION FROM WHICH CONSIGNED.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Dulgingrai	Bhaptiabi	Mds. 8,167	Mds. 1,293				4,450
	Nirmalli	2,198					2,198
	Semaria ghat				2,978	8,082	6,010
	Mokama ghat					1,008	1,008
	Murkanna			101	217		318
	Raniganj	8,154					8,154
	Howrah	6,202	840				6,542
	Malpur	1,080					1,590
	Darongia			176			176
	(Darbhanga)		231				231
	Chauria			150			150
	Kalabhad			210			210
	Murara	415					415
Total		16,714	1,663	636	3,195	4,128	26,336
Deduct traffic within the District.			231				231
Balance		16,714	1,632	636	3,195	4,128	26,305
Kishampur	Nirmalli	6	8				13
	Dulgingrai					116	116
	(Darbhanga)		5			22	27
	(Sakri)						5
	Total	6	13			138	156
Deduct traffic within the District.			5			138	143
Balance		6	8				13
Waim	Nirmalli	5	1,324				1,329
	Bhaptiabi	273					273
	(Ghoghardeb)	21					21
	Roharia	187	377				564
	Sahjanwa			3			3
	Semaria ghat				25	161	186
	Muraffarpur						25
	Howrah		377				377
	Harhi					23	23
	(Jhanjharpar)	2				9	11
	Bettiah						
	Total	488	2,078	2	25	193	2,786
Deduct traffic within the District.		23					23
Balance		465	2,076	2	25	193	2,763
Tamura	(Darbhanga)	80				70	150
	Tagra					97	97
	Mokama ghat					1,911	1,911
	Roharia					29	29
	(Dulgingrai)					101	101
	Howrah	371					371
Total		410				2,209	2,619
Deduct traffic within the District.		39				171	210
Balance		371				2,038	2,409
Hijabhat	(Samastipur)	227		13		53	293
	(Darbhanga)	84					84
	Nirmalli		13				13
	Total	311	13	13		53	390
Deduct traffic within the District.		311		13			324
Balance			13				13
Beharimura	(Dulgingrai)			151			151
	Roharia						
	Telout	8		2			10
	Janakipara road						
	Bhaptiabi	22	496				518
	Begumbari		2				2
	Ragbupur	10	30				40
	(Samastipur)	13				2	25
	Sahjanwa			531		10	541
	Dighwara		96	42		5	143
	(Ramtoll)						
	(Tamura)		17				17
	(Ghoghardeb)		11				11
Total		49	592	729		17	1,387
Deduct traffic within the District.		13	28	151		7	199
Balance		35	564	578		10	1,188

FORM No. 8—concluded.

STATION TO WHICH IMPORTED.	STATION FROM WHICH CONSIGNED.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Manigachi	Partabganj	Mda.	Mda.	Mda.	Mda.	Mda.	Mda.
	Rhaptisahi	17	47				17
	Tagra					24	24
	Total Deduction	Nil	64			24	88
	Balance		64			24	88
Bakri	Partabganj				202	684	684
	Bahraich			41		1,649	1,682
	Dulsingara					705	705
	Bemaria ghat					1,732	1,732
	Howrah	370					370
	Tagra					284	284
	Roharia		22		43		22
	Muzaffarpur				106	159	46
	Siwan					261	355
	Chapra	23				276	468
	Gartara			48		1,017	275
	Dhole					29	1,017
	Dhang					324	29
	(Darbhanga)					41	324
	Raghupur					21	41
	Bisamarhi					229	21
	Hajipur ghat					254	229
	Corakhpur						254
	Total	393	22	89	1,659	6,777	8,940
	Deduct traffic within the District.					1,029	1,029
	Balance	393	22	89	1,659	5,748	7,911
Jagore	Rogowlee	9					9
	(Darbhanga)	121				308	429
	Ditto	183					183
	Total	263				308	571
	Deduct traffic within the District.	254				308	562
	Balance	9					9
Kamru	Tagra				525	2,080	2,585
	Beipatti				8		8
	(Darbhanga)	445					445
	(Dulsingara)				202	188	380
	Muzaffarpur				117		117
	(Jhaghada)	20	53			16	89
	Gartara			4			15
	Sahjanwa			15		235	235
	Mukama ghat				210		210
	Hairagnia				177	667	844
	Raghupur		15		3		17
	Chapra			21	181		162
	(Bamartipur)				9		9
	Ragha		11		2		13
	(Loharimara)				5		5
	Total	465	79	40	1,388	3,168	5,138
	Deduct traffic within the District.	465	53	4	210	204	942
	Balance		26	36	1,178	2,962	4,196
Gangardah	Nirmali					29-30	29-30
	Total					29-30	29-30
	Deduction			Nil			
	Balance					2,980	2,980
Jhaupharpur	Bemaria ghat					1,956	1,956
	Mukama ghat					683	683
	Rhaptisahi					7	7
	(Darbhanga)	167				1,338	1,505
	Raghupur					168	168
	Gartara					124	124
	Dhang					11	11
	Hairagnia					604	604
	(Dulsingara)					117	117
	Roharia					27	27
	Hajipur ghat					41	41
	Kumia ghat					4	4
	Chapra					180	180
	Cowperganj					423	423
	Total	167				5,653	5,750
	Deduct traffic within the District.	167				1,465	1,623
	Balance					4,098	4,098
GRAND TOTAL		64,707	22,47	6,991	8,004	35,752-30	1,91,891-30
Deduct traffic within District.		1,458	525	108	223	6,171	8,545
Balance		63,249	21,912	6,823	7,781	79,581-30	1,83,346-30

R. W. CARLYLE,
Collector.

Abstract Statement of Imports of food-grains in mounds by rail during the weeks ending 17th and 24th April, and 1st May 1897.

NAME OF STATION.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Darbhanga	Total	Mds. 32,871 0	Mds. 12,068 144	Mds. 3,886	Mds. 1,750	Mds. 61,491 0	Mds. 90,386 0
	Deduct traffic within the district.	187 0	144	...	...	3,476 0	2,877 0
	Balance	32,684 0	11,944	3,886	1,750	58,015 0	87,509 0
Samastipur	Total	11,142 0	12,026	1,496	...	12,874 0	44,387 0
	Deduct traffic within the district.	20 0	...	...	...	34 0	237 0
	Balance	11,112 0	12,026	1,496	...	12,840 0	44,100 0
Dainabadi Seral	Total	16,714 0	1,663	625	2,195	4,128 0	26,578 0
	Deduct traffic within the district.	...	231	...	...	...	231 0
	Balance	16,714 0	1,663	625	2,195	4,128 0	26,578 0
Kishanpur	Total	5 0	13	...	...	129 0	147 0
	Deduct traffic within the district.	...	6	...	...	129 0	143 0
	Balance	5 0	6	...	...	...	13 0
Mohamedpur	Total	...	...	Nil.	...	24 0	24 0
	Deduct traffic within the district.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balance	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0
Wahai	Total	465 0	2,073	2	25	125 0	2,790 0
	Deduct traffic within the district.	23 0	...	...	...	...	23 0
	Balance	442 0	2,073	2	25	125 0	2,763 0
Tamura	Total	416 0	...	...	...	2,273 0	2,689 0
	Deduct traffic within the district.	20 0	...	...	...	171 0	210 0
	Balance	396 0	...	...	...	2,102 0	2,479 0
Hayaghat	Total	211 0	12	12	...	25 0	260 0
	Deduct traffic within the district.	211 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Balance	...	12	12	...	...	13 0
Laharia Seral	Total	65 0	502	729	17	3 0	1,306 0
	Deduct traffic within the district.	13 0	28	121	7	...	169 0
	Balance	52 0	474	608	10	3 0	1,137 0
Majidpur	Total	...	24	...	...	24 0	24 0
	Deduct traffic within the district.	...	24	...	...	24 0	24 0
	Balance	...	...	Nil.	...	...	...
Bakri	Total	393 0	22	20	1,620	0,737 0	2,812 0
	Deduct traffic within the district.	...	...	...	...	1,029 0	1,029 0
	Balance	393 0	22	20	1,620	0,707 0	2,783 0
Jagann	Total	193 0	...	...	...	20 0	213 0
	Deduct traffic within the district.	224 0	...	...	...	200 0	224 0
	Balance	9 0	...	...	...	...	9 0
Kamtaul	Total	485 0	75	60	1,046	2,120 0	3,766 0
	Deduct traffic within the district.	485 0	23	6	1,046	204 0	2,864 0
	Balance	...	52	54	...	1,916 0	2,086 0
Gangadhar	Total	...	...	Nil.	...	20 0	20 0
	Deduct traffic within the district.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balance	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0
Jhauharpur	Total	167 0	...	...	...	8,543 0	8,710 0
	Deduct traffic within the district.	167 0	...	...	...	1,063 0	1,230 0
	Balance	...	...	...	...	7,480 0	7,480 0
Grand Total	Total	64,797 0	29,487	6,001	8,004	81,752 20	104,331 20
	Deduct traffic within the district.	1,466 0	383	108	387	6,171 0	8,445 0
	Balance	63,331 0	29,104	5,893	7,617	75,581 20	95,886 20

FORM No. 9.

DISTRICT—DARBHANGA.

Statement of exports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the weeks ending
17th and 24th April, and 1st May 1897.

STATION FROM WHICH EXPORTED.	STATION TO WHICH COMMISSIONED.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DARBHANGA	Kamtaul	Mds. 445 0	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds. 157 0	Mds. 418 0
	Jhanjharpur	330 0				103 0	1,412 0
	Jamkpur road	161 0			10	799 0	1,200 0
	Tamaria	51 0				72 0	123 0
	Kishanpur					24 0	24 0
	Rajpura					514 0	514 0
	Jogawa	204 0				58 0	262 0
	Shubhasti					64 0	64 0
	Barhara	71 0					71 0
	Muzaffarpur		26			43 0	69 0
	Haiya Ghat	157 0					157 0
	Nirnali					384 0	384 0
	Huwarah					107 0	107 0
	Sakri					324 0	324 0
	Samsatipur					208 0	208 0
	Rajpura					12 0	12 0
	Ekma					7 0	7 0
	Dalsogh Sarai					222 0	222 0
	Total	1,527 0	26	19	448	3,084 0	5,703 0
	Deduct traffic within the district	1,768 0			270	1,904 0	3,373 0
	Balance	259 0	25	19	160	1,776 0	2,539 0
SAMSATIPUR	Haiya Ghat	129 0		8		39 0	176 0
	Muzil		85				85 0
	Darbhangah		650			626 0	1,076 0
	Bhapish					157 0	157 0
	Dalsogh Sarai		18 0	63			81 0
	Laheria Sarai						13 0
	Jhanjharpur	101 0	187			43 0	281 0
	Sakri					126 0	126 0
	Kamtaul					31 0	31 0
	Chapra	21 0				9 0	30 0
	Rajpura					168 0	168 0
	Nirnali					2 0	2 0
	Dighwara	19 0				287 0	306 0
	Garhara		3				3 0
	Muzaffarpur					6 0	6 0
	Total	278 0	833	71		1,266 0	2,448 0
	Deduct traffic within the district	144 0	850	71		677 0	1,404 0
	Balance	134 0	983			617 0	956 0
TAMARIA	Bhawanpur					11 0	11 0
	Ekma					26 0	26 0
	Upargur					30 0	30 0
	Laheria Sarai					10 0	10 0
	Darbhangah					6 0	6 0
	Total					68 0	68 0
	Deduct traffic within the district					61 0	61 0
	Balance					57 0	57 0
DALSOGH SARAI	Sakri	148 0				482 0	630 0
	Kamtaul					340 0	340 0
	Kishanpur					116 0	116 0
	Darbhangah					170 0	170 0
	Laheria Sarai					42 0	42 0
	Tamaria	101 0					101 0
	Bhawanpur		28				28 0
	Upargur					36 0	36 0
	Huwarah		20				20 0
	Nirnali		174				174 0
	Total	249 0	227		646	1,419 0	2,443 0
	Deduct traffic within the district	249 0			646	1,369 0	2,164 0
	Balance		227			50 0	257 0
KAMTAUL	Upargur				7		7 0
	Patna	62 0			10	6 0	68 0
	Dighwara		0				0 0
	Tamaria Ghat	15 0			1		16 0
	Dhol		0				0 0
	Laheria Sarai					5 0	5 0
	Samsatipur	9 0					9 0
	Soupar	5 0					5 0
	Total	70 0	12		18	11 0	111 0
	Deduct traffic within the district	2 0				5 0	7 0
	Balance	68 0	12		18	6 0	104 0
JOGAWA	Muzaffarpur	31 0					31 0
	Dhol					6 0	6 0
	Total	31 0				6 0	37 0
	Deduct traffic within the district						
	Balance	31 0				6 0	37 0

FORM No. 9.—continued.

STATION FROM WHICH EXPORTED.	STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ghoghadih	Ekma	Mds. 5.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds. 8.	Mds. 8.
	Jansapur Road	104 20				17 10	121 30
	Waini	66 20				17 10	83 30
	Dhole					4 80	4 80
	Kanraul		567			83 0	650 0
	Nirmali					7 30	7 30
	Lahoria Sarai						
	Bhugwanpur	362 0					362 0
	Total	423 0	567			148 10	1,138 10
	Deduct traffic within the district	104 20				117 8	221 30
	Balance	318 20	567			35 10	890 30
Jhansharpur	Garaul		10			2 0	12 0
	Pahria Ghat	4 0	5				9 0
	Darbhangha	4 0					4 0
	Waini	5 0					5 0
	Halipur Ghat	3 0					3 0
	Total	16 0	15			2 0	33 0
	Deduct traffic within the district	9 0					9 0
	Balance	7 0	15				22 0
Mahomedpur	Benara Sarai	2 0					2 0
	Bairagdia					34 0	34 0
	Ujarpur					11 0	11 0
	Total	2 0				35 0	37 0
	Deduct traffic within the district					11 0	11 0
	Balance	2 0				24 0	26 0
Manigochi	Darbhangha	147 0					147 0
	Muzaffarpur	14 0					14 0
	Bhugwanpur	2 0					2 0
	Chapti	25 0					25 0
	Benara Cantonment	15 0					15 0
	Jansapur Road		4				4 0
	Bechta	3 0					3 0
	Total	197 0	4				201 0
	Deduct traffic within the district	147 0					147 0
	Balance	50 0	4				54 0
Tskri	Samsatipur	25 0					25 0
	Dhole					17 0	17 0
	Bhugwanpur	15 0				85 0	100 0
	Dighwari					50 0	50 0
	Mubhan					11 0	11 0
	Darbhangha					160 0	160 0
	Muzaffarpur					10 0	10 0
	Total	40 0				308 0	348 0
	Deduct traffic within the district	25 0				109 0	134 0
	Balance	15 0				199 0	214 0
Lahoria Sarai	Kishanpur					11	11 0
	Sonepur	23 0				13	36 0
	Dhole						13 0
	Total	23 0				24	47 0
	Deduct traffic within the district					11	11 0
	Balance	23 0				13	36 0
Haljaghat	Darbhangha					123 0	123 0
	Total					123 0	123 0
	Deduct traffic within the district	Nil					
	Balance					123 0	123 0
Kishanpur	Haljaghat		4				4 0
	Total		4				4 0
	Deduction	Nil					
	Balance		4				4 0
Ujarpur	Samsatipur Ghat	2 0					2 0
	Total	2 0					2 0
	Deduction	Nil					
	Balance	2 0					2 0
GRAND TOTAL		2,886 0	1,731	90	1,008	7,028 10	13,775 10
Deduct traffic within the district		1,671 20	800	71	853	4,378 8	2,801 28
Balance		1,214 20	1,081	19	200	2,650 2	4,973 8

R. W. CARLYLE, Collector.

*Abstract statement of export of food-grains in maunds by rail during the weeks ending
17th and 24th April and 1st May 1897.*

NAME OF THE STATION.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Darbhanga	Total	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
	Deduct traffic within the district.	1,527 1,198	25	19	448 279	5,584 1,308	5,703 2,875
	Balance	330	25	19	169	1,776	2,588
Samastipur	Total	278	865	71		1,318	2,440
	Deduct traffic within the district.	144	850	71		808	1,864
	Balance	134	205			617	956
Tazewar	Total					83	83
	Deduct traffic within the district.					81	81
	Balance					37	37
Dalsingpur	Total	149	127		568	1,419	2,449
	Deduct traffic within the district.	348			548	1,389	2,185
	Balance		227			30	227
Kaptai	Total	70	19		18	11	111
	Deduct traffic within the district.	8				5	7
	Balance	62	19		18	6	104
Ghogardoh	Total	443	867			142 15	1,452 15
	Deduct traffic within the district.	104 30				217 6	321 25
	Balance	314 30	867			25 10	1,131 30
Jhamaipur	Total	19	15			2	36
	Deduct traffic within the district.	9					9
	Balance	10	15				25
Ugarpur	Total	1					1
	Deduct traffic within the district.						
	Balance	1					1
Muniguchi	Total	217	4				221
	Deduct traffic within the district.	147					147
	Balance	70	4				74
Sakri	Total	43				309	352
	Deduct traffic within the district.	28				169	197
	Balance	15				140	155
Jogora	Total	53				4	57
	Deduct traffic within the district.						
	Balance	53				4	57
Mohammadpur	Total	1				35	36
	Deduct traffic within the district.					11	11
	Balance	1				24	25
Hayabhat	Total					123	123
	Deduct traffic within the district.						
	Balance					123	123
Lahuramari	Total	23			24		47
	Deduct traffic within the district.				11		11
	Balance	23			13		36
Kishorpur	Total		6				6
	Deduct traffic within the district.						
	Balance		6				6
Grand Total	Total	2,556	1,781	90	1,008	7,038	12,473 15
	Deduct traffic within the district.	1,371 30	850	71	638	4,579 5	7,500 25
	Balance	1,014	1,061	19	370	2,458 5	4,974 34

R. W. CARLYLE, Collector.

Abstract and comparative statement of imports and exports in the district of Darbhanga for the weeks ending 17th and 24th April and 1st May 1897.

KIND OF GRAIN.	IMPORTS.						EXPORTS.							REMARKS.
	1-10-97.			1897-98.			1896-97.			1897-98.				
	Portlight under report.	Up to date of previous report.	Total.	Portlight under report.	Up to date of previous report.	Total.	Portlight under report.	Up to date of previous report.	Total.	Portlight under report.	Up to date of previous report.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Rice				Mds. 83,540						Mds. 1,014				
Paddy				38,612						1,081				
Wheat				5,823						19				
Pulse and gram				7,781						200				
Other food-grains				70,841 '50						2,020				
Total				1,50,346 '30						4,974				

FORM No. 10.

[See Section 27 (i) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement A for the five weeks ending Saturday the 1st May 1897.

DISTRICT.	Area.	Population in thousands.	Affected area.	Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4.	NUMBER OF RELIEF WORKS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH.					Number on gratuitous relief.	PRICE OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD-GRAINS IN MARKET PER RUPEE.			MONTHLY DEATH-RATE—	
					Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.		Rice.	Maize.	Wheat.	In the district.	In the affected area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Darbhanga ...	SQ. M. 3,335	2,541	SQ. M. 1,440	2,554		123,251		5,412	127,673	79,708	R. CH. 2 8	M. CH. 13 4	B. CH. 0 0	1 87	1 77

FORM No. 11.

Monthly Famine Statement B for the five weeks ending Saturday, the 1st May 1897.

DISTRICT.	Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS.		NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING ON PROGRAMME ON DATE OF REPORT.		EXPENDITURE SINCE 1st APRIL.		ADVANCES SINCE APRIL 1896 UP TO END OF MONTH UNDER REPORT.	
		On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.	State up to which account is made out.	On relief works.	On gratuitous relief.	Land Improvements—Lands Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Darbhanga	251,001 for 50 days	138,478 for 30 days	213,485 for 30 days	88,050 for 30 days	153,437 for 30 days	* 1st May 1897.	Rs. A. P. 5,32,964 7 10	Rs. A. P. 2,00,076 10 24	Rs. A. P. 3,802 8 0

* Accounts not fully made up to date, but are in course of adjustment.

FAMINE OFFICE, DARBHANGA,

The 9th May 1897.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Collector.

Enclosure to Tenth Fortnightly Famine Report of the District of Darbhanga.

Memorandum of rainfall at different centres during the fortnight ending 1st May 1897.

Darbhanga	...	1.26	Kowan	...	.45
Madhubani	...	1.69	Bhuckwa	...	0.45
Samastipur	...	2.51	Jaynagar	...	0.20
Bahera	...	.50	Narhar	...	.20
Rosera	...	1.53	Thurma	...	.85
Muktapur	...	1.8	Pundoul	...	1.32
Boochowlee	...	2.4	Kamtoul	...	2.25
Monkowiee	...	.75	Daulatpur	...	.88
Naraya	...	.79	Gungowha	...	1.29
Jhanjharpur	...	2.43	Alumpur	...	1.13
Mungulgarh	...	3.3	Banepur	...	0.5
Hathee	...	.5			

R. W. CARLYLE,
Collector.

Health of prisoners admitted during April 1896 and 1897.

April 1896.			April 1897.			REMARKS.
Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10	2	3	52	29	4	The small number of prisoners received during April 1896 was due to the prevalence of cholera in the jail, admissions being stopped.

R. W. CARLYLE, E. HAROLD BROWN, M.D.,
Collector. Superintendent.

DARBHANGA, JAIL,
The 1st May 1897.

Statement showing Registration of Deaths for the month of April 1897 in the District of Darbhanga.

Name of rural or sanicle- pal area.	Population.	DEATHS.														REMARKS.
		CHOLERA.		SHALL- FOX.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.		ALL OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL.		AVERAGE OF CORRE- SPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		
		Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of po- pulation per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of po- pulation per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of po- pulation per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of po- pulation per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of po- pulation per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of po- pulation per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of po- pulation per annum.	
2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
Darbhanga Town	73,561	1	161	...	28	...	86	...	317	323	Average of pre- vious five years not yet received. It will follow.
Ditto Thana	267,861	...	...	...	...	314	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Roseah	10,865	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bo.	240,014	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahera	344,548	...	...	...	...	328	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Banastipur	305,181	...	...	...	...	541	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dalsigarsal Thana	281,774	...	...	...	...	478	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Warisnagar	170,822	...	...	...	...	365	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madhuban Town	17,456	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto Thana	244,744	...	...	...	...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Benipati	244,610	...	...	...	...	465	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khajouli	289,140	...	...	...	...	329	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phulpuram	290,024	...	...	...	...	481	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2,801,865	6	...	7	...	4,403	...	80	...	740	...	5,200	524	...	...

May 1897.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Collector.

No. ^{256F.}_(Fam.), dated Darjeeling, the 19th May 1897.

From—M. FINUCANE, Esq., Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Revenue Dept.,
To—The Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 256F., dated the 3rd May 1897, with its enclosures, being a report under sections 13 and 24 of the Famine Code, for the second half of April, and in reply to convey the following observations and orders of the Lieutenant-Governor.

2. *Paragraph 2 of your letter.—Palamanu.*—In the district of Palamanu prices have risen much above the rates which are the accepted index of famine. It is stated in your letter that during the second half of April rice was selling at three *hāts* (markets) at over five but under six seers per rupee. Later information given in the telegraphic weather and crop report for the week ending 10th May is that there has been a further rise in the price of rice, two markets selling at 5 seers per rupee against one in the previous week. There has, however, been no great increase in the numbers in receipt of Government relief, the total

* Relief workers	...	3,119
Otherwise relieved	...	1,958
Total	...	5,077

number given in the telegraphic report above-mentioned being only 5,077* against 4,705 at the close of March. This is attributed by the Deputy Commissioner partly to the fact that considerable numbers of labourers find employment on private works, and partly to a strike consequent on the reduction of the rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earthwork from Rs. 2-3 to Rs. 2. It is stated in the Deputy Commissioner's half-monthly report that the *maḥua* crop enabled the relief workers to hold off, and that they are coming back. But on the 24th April, the last day of the period to which the half-monthly report relates, the total number on relief works was 2,665, and the number rose only to 3,119 in the week ending 10th May. I am to request that you will enquire whether the figures reported as to the prevailing prices are correct. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that every part of the district of Palamanu is being carefully watched, and that the local officers are ready to administer immediate relief wherever needed.

Sir Alexander Mackenzie doubts whether, having regard to the prices quoted, the time has not come when Government should lay in a supply of grain for the workers on State relief work. Such prices as have now been reported would, if correct, indicate failure of stocks. I am to enquire if you are satisfied that the steps already taken will suffice to bring insufficient supplies in Palamanu to supplement existing stocks till next harvest comes in to the market, or whether Government should lay in stocks for works, and, if so, how much grain should be stored, and where.

3. *Paragraph 3 of your letter.*—The Government of India have been addressed with a view to the Daltonganj section of the Dehri-Daltonganj Railway being laid out in order that, if necessary, work may be started at once to provide employment for relief workers during the rains.

4. With reference to columns 8 to 11 of Famine Statement B for the districts of Palamanu, Manbhum and Hazaribagh, I am to invite your attention to the instructions given in the foot-notes to Form 11, at page 65 of the Famine Code, and to request that in future these columns may be so filled up as to show the expenditure incurred, including advances, from 1st April 1897 or the beginning of the current financial year, a foot-note being added stating the total expenditure incurred and the advances made, if any, during the previous financial year.

5. In Famine Statement E (Form 7) for the district of Manbhum, figures have been shown for each relief work for each week. What is required by Government is an abstract statement giving figures for each week for all the works taken together, as shown by the exemplar entries in Form 7, page 62 of the Famine Code.

No. 256F., dated Ranchi, the 3rd May 1897.

From—A. FORBES, Esq., c.s.i., Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department (Famine).

In continuation of this office No. 196F., dated 18th ultimo, I have the honour to submit the following report under sections 13 and 25 of the Bengal Famine Code for the districts of the Chota Nagpur Division for the two weeks ending the 17th and 24th April 1897.

PALAMAU.

2. I forward the Deputy Commissioner's report and annexed statement, together with the duplicate copy of the map required by section 27 of the Code. We are still met in this district by the phenomenon of prices of food-grains rising higher probably than in any other district in India—much above the accepted index of actual famine,—while the numbers coming to our relief works continue to be surprisingly low. The continued rise in the price of rice is shown by the following figures:—

	Week ending 13th March.	Week ending 27th March.	Week ending 10th April.	Week ending 24th April.
<i>Hats</i> at which rice was selling at over 5 but under 6 seers per rupee	Nil	Nil	Nil	3
<i>Hats</i> at which rice was selling at 6 and under 7 seers per rupee	1	2	10	31
<i>Hats</i> at which rice was selling at 7 and under 8 seers per rupee	12	16	45	44
<i>Hats</i> at which rice was selling at 8 and under 9 seers per rupee	56	58	36	14
<i>Hats</i> at which rice was selling at 9 seers and over per rupee	19	10	Nil	Nil.
Total number of <i>hats</i> from which returns were received	88	86	91	92

The average prices of other food-grains are reported by the Deputy Commissioner as follows:—

	Week ending 10th April.		Week ending 24th April.	
	Srs.	Chs.	Srs.	Chs.
Wheat	9	0	8	8½
Barley	13	12	12	1
Gram	10	12	10	3
Indian-corn	8	8	8	3½
Marua	10	8	9	5½
Mahua	42	5½	33	5½

But notwithstanding these high and still rising prices, the average daily male units have fallen from 3,006 and 3,274 during the weeks ending the 3rd and 10th April to 1,626 and 2,104 during the weeks ending the 17th and 24th idem. Mr. Benny accounts for this partly by the fact of a local zamindar having started some private works of improvement in pargana Tori at rates higher than those allowed at two neighbouring relief works which have consequently had to be closed, and partly to a strike among the workers in consequence of my having reduced the general rate for piece-work on roads from Rs. 2-3 to Rs. 2 per 1,000 cubic feet, as has been approved by Government in paragraph 2 of your No. 69T.R.—Fam., dated 28th instant. I still consider this measure to be a proper one, and the very fact that the workers are well enough off to keep away from the works on strike shows that it was warranted.

3. While writing this, I have received your No. 76T.R.—Fam., dated 20th ultimo, in which you inform me, with reference to paragraph 4 of my last fortnightly report (this office No. 196F., dated 18th ultimo) that, having regard to the small numbers now on relief works in Palamau, His Honour is unable to move the Government of India to commence work on the Dehri-Daltonganj Railway, and that I should instruct the Deputy Commissioner to watch the course of events closely, and to provide work wherever it is called for. I beg

to submit, however, as has been pointed out to me with considerable force by the Deputy Commissioner in a separate report, that immediately the rains set in it will be extremely difficult to find work for any large numbers. I may here note that although the average daily number on relief works during the week ending the 17th was undoubtedly very low, viz. 2,104, yet the numbers now give signs for rising again, the male units in the Deputy Commissioner's return for the 26th ultimo being 2,690; and I think that, looking at the high prices and the constricted state of the markets, we must expect a rush in another month when the people have consumed their *muhua*. We have also to take into account the considerable number of persons who are at present employed on zamindari works of improvement. Their number, for 26 works from which Mr. Renny has obtained returns, 2,833 male units. From 8 works he has received no returns. On the whole we may take it that on both public and private works the actual number at present employed does not fall far short of 6,500 male units. But, as pointed out by Mr. Renny, all of the zamindari works and 12 out of the 15 public relief works shown in his last return (of 26th ultimo) are tanks or irrigation *bandhs*. I find in fact that only 635 of the above male units are at present employed on road works. The other 10ths are employed on tanks and irrigation works which will all be stopped immediately the rains break; and I fear that the Deputy Commissioner will then find very great difficulty in providing for the large number of persons, who will thus be thrown out of work. Of course it is quite possible that the mass of the people are better off than the Deputy Commissioner suspects, and that stocks are being held up (more than in other districts, in view of the difficulty of importing) until it is seen what the future has in store; and that if the rains break favourably, we shall be able at once to close all works, as was the case in 1874. The shuffling conduct of the workers certainly seems to point to this solution, though Mr. Renny anticipates a marked increase in distress very shortly, which will, he thinks, go on until the next *bhadri* crops come into the market in September. I think that our only reliable guide will be the numbers coming on to the works during the next few weeks. I will watch this carefully, and I will keep Government informed of the results.

4. During the fortnight under review 1,095 maunds of Burma rice were imported under the bounty system, giving a total of 5,046 maunds in about two and-a-half months. A beginning has also been made in imports of country rice, to the amount of 309 maunds, under the same system. Since the date of my last report the amount sanctioned for advances to assist importations has been increased by Government from Rs. 2,500 to Rs. 75,000, about one-third of which had been given out at the date of the Deputy Commissioner's report. I have also, with the approval of Government, allowed two other routes—one *via* Manatu to Daltonganj, and the other *via* Dungwar to Garwa—to be thrown open for use by importers claiming the bounty. Every thing possible to stimulate imports is thus being done.

5. The numbers of gratuitous relief are still comparatively low, the figures being 1,463 (adult units) and 1,636 for the two weeks under review, as compared with 1,120 and 1,436 during the two preceding weeks. The report showing the operations with regard to cotton-spinning, &c., had not reached the Deputy Commissioner at the time of writing his report.

MANBHUM.

6. I forward the Deputy Commissioner's report with accompanying statements and map in duplicate.

Eleven works were open during the fortnight as against ten during the previous fortnight, but the average daily male units at work fell from 3,262 and 4,005 during the two preceding weeks to 3,345 and 3,030 during the two weeks under review. The Deputy Commissioner attributes this chiefly to the intervention of Hindu holidays. Work is paid for, as in all the districts of this Division, at piece-work rates, the average rate per 1,000 cubic feet for road work having been Rs. 1-11 and for tank works Rs. 2-15-7 during the fortnight under review. Considering that all, or nearly all, the soil is stiff and hard and that the two principal tanks are now at some depth, these rates are moderate. The number of adult units on gratuitous relief were 4,000 and

4,076 during the two weeks ending the 24th April, as compared with 4,205 and 4,059 during the two weeks ending the 10th idem. There has been some decrease at Pokheria and Gobindpur, owing, I think, to the opening of work on the Gobindpur-Pokheria road and the drafting there of persons fit to do some work, and a slight increase elsewhere.

7. There has been some stiffening in prices for rice, as will be seen from the following figures:—

	Fortnight ending 13th March.	Fortnight ending 27th March.	Fortnight ending 10th April.	Fortnight ending 24th April.
Number of <i>hats</i> at which rice was selling at under 8 seers per rupee ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	2
Number of <i>hats</i> at which rice was selling at 8 seers and under 9 seers per rupee ...	5	4	2	8
Number of <i>hats</i> at which rice was selling at 9 seers and under 10 seers per rupee ...	10	12	16	12
Number of <i>hats</i> at which rice was selling at 10 seers and over per rupee ...	11	10	12	9
Total number of <i>hats</i> from which returns were received ...	26	26	30	31

The Deputy Commissioner's returns do not show the selling rates of other food-grains. I am asking him to give them in future. During the fortnight importations of food-grains by rail came to maunds 9,369 against exports maunds 836, as compared with maunds 10,000 and maunds 1,200 during the preceding fortnight.

8. The Deputy Commissioner has arranged to open three kitchens, about 15 miles apart, on the Grand Trunk Road for the relief of indigent wayfarers. This has been found of much benefit in the neighbouring district of Hazaribagh, and it seemed to me to be equally needed here.

HAZARIBAGH.

9. I enclose the Deputy Commissioner's report and annexed statements. The map required by section 27 of the Code has not been sent. I am asking the Deputy Commissioner to supply the omission.

There has been a further rise in the price of rice, as will appear from the following figures:—

	Fortnight ending 13th March.	Fortnight ending 27th March.	Fortnight ending 10th April.	Fortnight ending 24th April.
Number of <i>hats</i> at which rice was selling at under 6 seers per rupee ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Number of <i>hats</i> at which rice was selling at 6 seers and under 7 seers per rupee ...	.....	.....	1	1
Number of <i>hats</i> at which rice was selling at 7 seers and under 8 seers per rupee ...	3	6	20	37
Number of <i>hats</i> at which rice was selling at 8 seers and under 9 seers per rupee ...	27	38	43	37
Number of <i>hats</i> at which rice was selling at 9 seers and under 10 seers per rupee ...	35	26	5	2
Number of <i>hats</i> at which rice was selling at 10 seers and over per rupee ...	9	7	5	.....
Total number of <i>hats</i> from which returns were received ...	74	77	74	77

and this, notwithstanding importation by rail of food-grains, amounting to maunds 20,481 during the preceding fortnight, and to maunds 20,303 during

the fortnight under review. Of other food-grains the average selling price during the week ending the 24th April was, for Indian-corn, 9½ seers per rupee, for marua 11½ seers, and for mahua 37 seers per rupee. The Deputy Commissioner expresses considerable anxiety in regard to a failure in the general food-supply of the district before the next *bhadai* crop comes to market. I am inclined myself to think that if proper arrangements are made for giving work wherever it is wanted—and this Mr. Herald is doing—the local traders should be able to import sufficient supplies by rail *via* Giridih. Possibly assistance by Government in the shape of advances will be needed to stimulate the trade, and on this point I am asking for the Deputy Commissioner's opinion. So far, however, the Hazaribagh mahajans have been able to make their own arrangements. I am inclined to think that they will continue to be able to do so.

10. As yet only test-works have been opened in this district. They are 35 in number, their sites having been carefully chosen by the Deputy Commissioner. Besides these a few small road and building works are going on under the Public Works Department and the Hazaribagh Municipality. The rate for earthwork is a piece-work rate of Re. 1-9 per 1,000 cubic feet. The total number of persons employed (including men, women and children) was 1,694 (=1,422 male units) and 1,678 (=1,424 male units) during the two weeks ending the 17th and 24th April, as compared with 1,634 and 1,812 during the weeks ending the 3rd and 10th idem, respectively. The falling off is attributed by the Deputy Commissioner to many of the workers being absent, gathering the last of the *mahua* fruit. Hindu holidays and the opening of private zamindari works had also possibly something to do with this.

11. Nineteen kitchens have been opened as against 14 during the preceding fortnight, the total numbers thus relieved being 1,006 (=753 adult units), as compared with 783 during the preceding fortnight. I have pointed out to the Deputy Commissioner that the system of gratuitous relief under Chapter V is more suitable to the villages in the interior off the main lines of traffic, and village lists have accordingly been prepared and are now being tested. A considerable amount of relief is also being given by cotton spinning and weaving, as many as 689 persons having received cotton at Hazaribagh alone during the second week of the fortnight. The number of persons casually relieved by the police under section 12 of the Code was 1,618 as against 1,417 during the preceding fortnight.

LOHARDAGA.

12. The Deputy Commissioner's report is enclosed for perusal by Government.

Mr. Streatfeild still reports no signs anywhere of acute distress, though the demand for labour with the rising prices appears to be increasing. An increase in crime, especially of dacoities, is also apparent, and in one of these cases in which the Deputy Commissioner held a local enquiry, it was found that the crime had been committed by the villagers themselves, some of whom were more or less well-to-do, the object being to wreck their vengeance upon the local mahajan who had refused to make them advances of grain as usual. Mr. Streatfeild is still of opinion that the local stocks of food-grains are sufficient, but that the owners are holding back until the prospects of the coming crop can be judged of.

13. The road work noticed in paragraph 16 of my last report, on the Silli-Bundu road in the Panch Parganas was carried on during the fortnight at a piece-work rate of Re. 1-9 per 1,000 cubic feet, and at first attracted considerable numbers. On the 22nd ultimo, as many as 1,152 male units were at work on the six sections into which the 11 miles of road has been divided. On the 24th the numbers (male units) fell to 946 on account, it is said, of the increasing hardness of the soil. The average daily earnings per male unit was found to be from 1½ to 1¾ annas, so the rate seems a fair one. The Deputy Commissioner is arranging to open other test-works at Palko, Lohardaga and elsewhere.

14. A kitchen has been opened at Ranchi by the Local Relief Committee, at which from the 21st to the 24th ultimo 181 adults and 303 children received cooked food, and charitable relief is also being given by the Committee from

locally subscribed funds to respectable persons in need under section 44 of the Code. I regret to find, however, that relief by cotton-spinning and weaving has made little or no progress. The Deputy Commissioner reports that he cannot find any private person who is willing and able to supervise the work, and he is unable to spare the time of any of his subordinates to do so.

15. The upward tendency of rice will be seen by the following figures:—

	Fortnight ending	Fortnight ending	Fortnight ending
Number of <i>hats</i> at which rice was selling at less than 8 seers per rupee	81	6	27
Number of <i>hats</i> at which rice was selling at 8 seers and less than 9 seers per rupee	46	102	81
Number of <i>hats</i> at which rice was selling at 9 seers and less than 10 seers per rupee	53	17	10
Number of <i>hats</i> at which rice was selling at 10 seers and over per rupee	17	12	10
Total number of <i>hats</i> from which returns were received	116	137	128

Of other food-grains, the average price for Indian-corn was 10 seers and for *marua* 12 seers per rupee. *Mahua* averages 32 seers per rupee.

SINGBHM.

16. The position remains unchanged with the exception that continued exportations of rice, which amounted to maunds 5,911, to North Bihar, Hazaribagh and Asansole, are sending up prices, especially in the neighbourhood of the railway. At two *hats* in the Chakardharpur and Manoharpur thanas rice is now selling at less than 8 seers per rupee, at seven *hats* in Ghatsilla thana at 8 seers, while at Chaibassa and other places in the interior it is still selling at 10 seers and over. *Mahua* is from 1½ maunds per rupee in Porahat and the Kolhan to 2 maunds and over in Ghatsilla.

TRIBUTARY STATES.

17. The relief measures taken by the Maharaja of Sirguja up to the week ending 9th ultimo were mentioned in paragraph 18 of my last report. During the week ending 16th ultimo there appears to have been an average daily attendance of 655 men, women and children on the different works, with an expenditure of Rs. 507. The total expenditure up to the 16th April is reported to have been Rs. 6,538. I have not yet been informed of the result of the Maharaja's conference with his illakadars on the 20th ultimo. In a separate report to this office, the Maharaja suggested the advisability of his importing grain for sale to the public. I have advised him, if he thinks seriously of doing so, to send an agent for the purpose to Chaibassa and Raniganj. I have little doubt, however, that the Maharaja will find the cost prohibitive, having regard to the prices obtaining in his own State.

The Thakur of Kharsawan reports that he commenced the excavation of a tank and the construction of a well at an estimated cost of Rs. 500 and Rs. 200, respectively, as relief works on the 15th April; besides which several buildings, including a school-house, a police thana, godowns, &c., are in course of construction or repairs, thus affording extra work.

The Raja of Seraikela has also submitted a statement showing the employment of the following average daily numbers on tanks and *bandhs* during the period 15th March to 16th April:—

Period.	Men.	Women and Children.	Wages paid.
			Rs. A. P.
15th to 31st March	419	518	1,218 14 0
1st to 15th April	423	610	1,167 2 6

the daily wage for men being 1½ annas and for women 1 anna a head.

The Manager of Changbhakhar states that some tank work is going on at four places in his small State. I have asked him for further particulars.

I have received no further information from the other States since writing my last report. I should, however, mention that the Raja of Gangpur has sent a liberal contribution of Rs. 1,000 for the Bengal Famine Relief Fund.

No. 263R., dated Daltonganj, the 30th April 1897.

From—R. H. Renny, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of Palamau,
To—The Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit herewith my fortnightly report under section 24 of the Famine Code for the period ending 24th April 1897.

Fortnightly Report for the period ending 24th April 1897 under section 24 of the Famine Code.

1. (1) Section 24 (1)—Area affected, &c. &c.—Section 24 (1a).—No change in the period under report.

2. Section 24 (1b).—Two new circles were opened during the fortnight, viz., (1) at Imli in thana Patan and (2) at Bakoria in thana Lateyahar. This brings the number of such circles up to 18.

3. Section 24 (2a).—General state of the affected tracts.—The general state is growing worse and worse from day to day. The prices of all food-grains are steadily rising.

Prices in week ending 17th April 1897:—

In the past week the prices were:—

	Markets.		Markets.
<i>Of rice—</i>		<i>Of rice—</i>	
Below 6 seers per rupee	Nil.	Below 6 seers per rupee	3
At 6 seers per rupee	1	At 6 seers per rupee	9
Above 6 but below 7 seers	18	Above 6 but below 7 seers	22
At 7 seers	5	At 7 seers per rupee	15
Above 7 but below 8 seers	36	Above 7 but below 8 seers	29
At 8 seers per rupee	16	At 8 seers per rupee	9
Above 8 but below 9 seers	15	Above 8 but below 9 seers	6
	Seers		Seers obs.
<i>Of wheat:—</i>		<i>Of wheat—</i>	
Average of district	9	Average of district	8 84
<i>Of barley—</i>		<i>Of barley—</i>	
Average of district	134	Average of district	12 1
<i>Of gram—</i>		<i>Of gram—</i>	
Average of district	104	Average of district	10 3
<i>Of mahua—</i>		<i>Of mahua—</i>	
Average of district	424	Average of district	33 54

4. Section 24 (2b).—The rabi has been harvested and stored, and the mahua flowers have ceased to fall. I am afraid that the yield of neither has exceeded 6 annas. The little toona paddy grown in the extreme eastern and southern parts of the district and the sugarcane and china crops are reported to be doing well.

5. Section 24 (3c).—The food-stock is, I am inclined to think, at a low ebb. This opinion is forced upon me by the fact (1) that within the last few days reports have reached me from both Garhwa and Lateyahar complaining that supply of rice exposed for sale in market days was far below the demand, and (2) that out of 1,867½ maunds offered for sale at 92 markets during the week ending 24th instant, only 25 maunds remained unsold, and this at 8 markets only. As regards mahua the general opinion is that the poor supply of the late harvest has all, or nearly all, been consumed. This opinion is to some degree confirmed by the fact that labourers are steadily resorting in increased numbers to our relief works in spite of the fact that rates have been reduced by the Commissioner on road works.

6. Section 24 (4d).—Importation of both Burma and country rice are being made but slowly; but since within the period under report the sanction of Government has been received to the granting of loans up to a limit of Rs. 75,000 to respectable traders of the district for the purpose of assisting them to import rice and payment of bounty up to the limit of Rs. 25,000 on all imported rice has also been sanctioned, I am in great hopes that the traders will take full advantage of these concessions and that great impetus will be given to the import trade.

7. Up to period of report I have granted loans up to Rs. 24,500.

8. The importation of Burma rice within fortnight has been 1,994 maunds 28 seers 10½ chitaks, and of country rice 309 maunds 6 seers 8 chitaks, and Rs. 1,151-14-8 has been paid as bounty.

9. In order to facilitate importation a pass office has been opened at Manatu on the Gaya-Sherghatty-Imamganj-Daltonganj route, and sanction to open a third one at Dugait on the Baroon-Husenabad-Garhwa route with a final checking and bounty paying office at Garhwa has been given.

10. Section 24 (5e).—No exportations.

11. Section 24 (6f).—There has been no rain, and the result is that the heat is intense and is drying up water and burning up the vegetation.

12. Section 24 (7g).—The public health continues to be good.

13. Section 24 (8h).—Emigration or immigration of famished people.—No reported.

14. Section 24 (9i).—Condition of cattle.—Diseases of cattle are very rife all over the district, particularly the foot-and-mouth disease but it is satisfactory to be able to note

the casualties are few. No complaints have yet reached me of insufficiency of water or fodder, but there must be a change for the worse, if this great heat lasts much longer.

15. (3) *Number of relief works open in or near the affected tracts, &c., &c.*—There were within the period of report 18 relief works open as compared with 16 in the previous fortnight. The 18 circles were in charge of 12 special Circle Officers, two special and one District Sub-Overseer, two Sub-Inspectors—one of Police and one of Excise, and the district kanungo.

16. The district continues to be divided into three Charge Superintendents' Divisions, as before. To each such division an Overseer of the Public Works Department is attached to assist the Charge Superintendent in general supervision, in checking measurements, and in rendering professional advice. The District Engineer exercises general supervision over the whole district from an Engineer's point of view.

17. The strike, noticed in paragraph 15 of my preceding fortnightly, amongst the labourers owing to reduction of rates has continued more or less throughout the period under report, but within the last few days the labourers have begun to come back, and the number on the relief works is steadily increasing. The people had *mukha* to fall back upon, and this enabled them to hold out longer than they could otherwise have done, and it is principally because the *mukha* crop was a very poor one that they are now being driven back by want to the works. This is the time for gathering the Bysack lac crop, and this is one, and as the price of lac is miserably low, I expect in a few days large increasing additions to our relief workers.

18. In this connection I may mention that I have reported to the Commissioner of the Division that, with the advent of the rainy season, work on reservoirs will cease, and that the whole work of giving relief in the district will devolve on Government, as the zamindars will have no works for their distressed tenants. I have therefore suggested that immediate steps should be taken for having in readiness the means of starting the work of raising the railway embankment. A large work will be needed, as this is the only such work that suggests itself to me.

19. I have omitted, I find, to mention that owing to the Maharaj Kumar of Chota Nagpur having started relief works on his own accounts in his pargana Tori, and to his paying higher wages than I do, my two works, viz. (1) at Palumath and the other at Chandwa, have come to a standstill. If the Maharaj Kumar continue with his work, the closing of our ones will not be a matter for regret.

20. In concluding this section, I will mention that I am afraid now that relief works will have to be continued until September next when the *bhados* crops will become marketable.

21. Statements D and E are annexed. They show particulars of persons employed on Government relief works.

22. I annex a statement which gives such particulars as I am in possession of regarding private relief. Eight works on which I know relief works are being carried on have defaulted in submitting returns in time for this report. The statement shows that 3,593 persons were being relieved on 26 works, of whom 1,930 were men, 1,084 were women and 579 were children. Some information as to rates paid on such private works has been obtained and recorded.

23. (4) *Number of poor-houses.*—No poor-houses opened yet; no demand has been for them.

24. No private poor-houses.

25. (5) *Organisation for employment of artisans, women.*—I am unable to furnish any information on these points, as the reports of the Bengal Branch of the Provincial Executive Committee of the Indian Charitable Relief Fund are bi-monthly and not fortnightly ones, the report of the Palaman Branch for the half-month ending 30th April will not be ready until about the 6th of May. I shall give in my next fortnightly an account of the progress of the Committee during the latter half of April. I can, however, assure here that the members have their heart in the work, and that rapid progress is being made towards carrying out the objects in view.

26. (6) *Organisation for the distribution of grain doles or money doles.*—Statement Form No. 16 shows the number of persons gratuitously relieved. The number is rapidly increasing notwithstanding all our efforts. I am satisfied, however, that this provision of the Code is not being abused.

27. (7) *Relief in kitchens.*—No kitchens have been opened.

28. (a) (8) *Number of persons to whom loans under the Land Improvement Act, &c.*—None advanced during the period under report is Rs. 2,633 5-4.

(b) Total amount advanced during the current (1897-98) financial year Rs. 5,833-5-4.

(c) Total amount advanced during the preceding (1896-97) financial year Rs. 11,100.

29. (9) *Financial Statement for the fortnight, &c.*—Financial statements for fortnight ending by section 24 are annexed.

30. The map required by section 27 is appended.

FORM No. 8.

See Section 85 (i) of the Code.]

FAMILY STATEMENT D.

DISTRICT PALAMAU.

For the half-month ending 24th April 1897.

[illegible]

[illegible]

FORM No. 6.

[See Section 20 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT PALAMAU.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Quantity of grain paid	Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Under Chapter V.</i>						
					Mds. s. ch.	Rs. a. p.
Panki	28½	51½	29½	109½	.....	92 2 9
Lesliganj	26	47	6	79	.....	68 0 0
Garhwa	28	45	10½	83½	.....	76 9 2
Hariharganj	12½	26	1	39½	.....	36 18 0
Bisrampur	11	25	7	43	.....	37 6 0
Untari	5	16	3	24	.....	21 1 0
Chattarpur	24½	39	14½	68	.....	58 7 0
Daltonganj	103	188	51	347	26 0 10	256 9 10
Patou	24½	35½	8½	68½	.....	60 11 0
Mahadand	23½	44	2	69½	.....	69 12 0
Banka	19	30½	23	72½	.....	57 12 0
Bhawnathpur	11	16½	5	32½	.....	28 12 0
Bhandaria	2	4½	3½	10	.....	8 8 0
Ohandwa	28½	49½	9	87	.....	79 2 0
Garoo	15	17½	4½	37	.....	34 4 0
Kerh	21½	43	11½	76	.....	68 10 0
Manatu	27½	87½	5½	120½	.....	109 0 0
Latoyahar	46½	82	26	154½	.....	135 2 0
Hussanabad	21	55	13	89	.....	77 10 0
Balumath	12	22½	6½	41	.....	32 14 0
Lohari	2½	12	4½	19	.....	15 5 0
Total	498	927½	245	1,670½	26 0 10	1,414 12 10
<i>Starving wanderers through police under section 168.</i>						
						0 5 0
Challarpur	½	½	½	½	.....	0 3 0
Balumath	½	...	...	½	.....	0 5 0
Untari	½	...	½	½	.....	0 8 0
Latoyahar	½	½	...	½	.....	0 1 0
Panki	½	...	...	½	.....	0 12 0
Garhwa	½	½	½	½	.....	2 2 0
Total	1½	½	½	2½	.....	2 2 0
GRAND TOTAL	499½	928	245½	1,672½	26 0 10	1,416 15 0

* This includes Rs. 99-5-5, value of rice.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 17th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Quantity of grain paid.	Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Under Chapter V.</i>						
					Mds. s. ch.	Rs. A. P.
...	29	49	29	107	.....	45 2 9
...	25	45	6	76	.....	35 7 9
...	28	42	9	79	.....	36 8 3
...	13	25	1	39	.....	18 4 3
...	11	25	7	43	.....	18 11 4
...	5	16	3	24	.....	10 9 3
...	24	28	14	66	.....	28 5 9
...	103	172	50	325	10 21 14	119 11 9*
...	21	35	9	65	.....	28 12 9
...	21	39	2	62	.....	29 0 9
...	20	81	23	74	.....	29 8 9
...	11	17	6	34	.....	14 12 3
...	2	5	4	11	.....	4 9 6
...	27	47	6	80	.....	36 15 6
...	16	19	5	40	.....	18 6 6
...	20	43	11	74	.....	32 5 9
...	29	89	6	124	.....	56 1 6
...	49	86	28	163	.....	71 2 6
...	14	37	8	59	.....	25 8 3
...	10	18	2	30	.....	13 11 5
Total	478	868	229	1,575	10 21 14	673 12 5
1,460						
<i>Under section 16.</i>						
...	...	...	1	1	.....	0 0 6
...	3	...	...	1	.....	0 3 9
...	...	3	...	1	.....	0 2 0
...	1	...	...	1	.....	0 1 3
...	1	...	...	1	.....	0 11 0
...	1	...	...	1	.....	0 4 0
Total	21	3	1	3	.....	1 6 6
AND TOTAL	480	868	229	1,578	10 21 14	675 2 11

* This includes Rs. 50, value of rice.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 24th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Quantity of grain paid.	Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Under Chapter V.</i>					Mds. & CR.	Rs.
Panki	28	54	30	112	...	47 0
Lesliganj	27	49	6	82	...	32 0
Garhwa	28	43	12	83	...	40 1
Hariharganj	12	27	1	40	...	18 3
Bierampur	11	25	7	43	...	18 2
Untari	5	16	3	24	...	10 0
Chattarpur	25	30	15	70	...	30 1
Daltonganj	113	204	52	369	15 18 12	136 14
Paton	28	36	5	72	...	31 14
Mahuadand	26	49	2	77	...	30 11
Ranka	18	30	28	71	...	28 3
Bhawnathpur	11	16	4	31	...	14 0
Bhandaria	2	4	3	9	...	3 13
Chandwa	30	52	12	94	...	42 3
Garoo	14	16	4	34	...	15 12
Kerh	23	43	12	78	...	36 4
Manatu	26	86	5	117	...	52 10
Lateyahar	44	78	24	146	...	63 13
Husenabad	28	73	18	119	...	52 2
Balumath	14	27	11	52	...	19 0
Loharsi	5	24	9	38	...	16 0
Total	518	987	261	1,766	15 18 12	741 0
1,635						
<i>Starving wanderers through police under section 186.</i>						
Chattarpur	1	1	...	2	...	0 0
Untari	1	1	...	2	...	0 0
Garhwa	...	1	...	1	...	0 0
Lateyahar	1	1	1	3	...	0 0
Total	1	1	1	3	...	0 0
GRAND TOTAL	518 1/2	987 1/2	261 1/2	1,767 1/2	15 18 12	741 0

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

* DISTRICT PALAMAU.

Abstract Statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half month ending 1897.

WEEK.	A, B, C AND D WORKERS PAID BY TASK-WORK.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.		Total amount disbursed on task-work and daily labour.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.		Amount expended.
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult unit in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average sale.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
17th April 1897	1,026	0. ft. 52	Rs. A. P. 0 1 9	Rs. A. P. 2 3 2	10	Rs. A. P. 0 2 0	Rs. A. P. 1,295 6 9	1,463	Rs. A. P. 0 1 0	Rs. A. P. 075 2 11
24th " "	2,124	51	0 1 6	2 4 4	8	0 1 10	1,736 15 9	2,036	0 1 0	741 12 3

FORM No. 10.

[See Section 27 (i) of the Code.]

PALAMAU DISTRICT.

Monthly Famine Statement A for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 24th April 1897.

Area.	Population in thousands.	Affected area.	Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4.	NUMBER OF RELIEF WORKS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH.					Number on gratuitous relief.	PRICE OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD-GRAINS IN SEER PER BUTY.			MONTHLY DEATH-RATE—		Deaths due to starvation.
				Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.		Common rice.	Wheat.	Other.	In the district.	In the affected area.	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Sq. miles		Sq. miles.							Daily average number	SER. CH.	SER. CH.	SER. CH.			
4,912	506	4,912	100					2,000 on the 24th April 1897.	1,075	7 7	8 12	11 6	2.14	2.74	Nil

Statement showing the monthly death-rate in the Palamau district, thana by thana, for the month of March 1897.

NAME OF TOWN AND THANA.	Monthly death-rate per 1,000 of population.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4
Dakonganj town	1.73	20.76	
Ditto thana	2.16	25.92	
Paton "	2.31	27.72	
Chattarpur "	2.33	27.96	
Husainabad "	1.87	22.44	
Garhwa "	2.26	27.12	
Rauka "	2.51	30.12	
Mahadand "	.....	.....
Lateynhar "	2.10	25.20	
Kalumath "	1.90	22.80	Return not received from Garoo outpost.
Whole district (excluding Mahadand)	2.14	25.68	

FORM No. 11.

[See section 27 (ii) of the Code]

Monthly Finance Statement B for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 24th April 1897.

1	2	3		4		7	8	9	10	
		On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.				Land improvement works.	Other works.
Palamau	87,372	18,702	48,580	18,702	67,104 - 783 = 66,321	April 1897.	Rs. A. P. 8,025 8 3 for 1897-97 19,030 12 1	Rs. A. P. 2,005 5 6 for 1897-97 1,902 4 6	Rs. A. P. 8,833 5 4 11,100 10 4 for 1897-97	Rs. A. P. 87 4 2

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works and tasks exacted.

DISTRICT.	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.										Grain on which wage is paid, in which section and of the Pannu Code.	Retail price of the grain in column 12.	Rate per day only.
	Man.		Woman.		Big child.		Small child.		Adult male unit.				
	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Average wage.	Average task.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Palamau	A. P. 1 10	C. R. 1 0 digging only.	A. P. 1 7	C. R. 0 0 carrying only.	A. P. 0 12	C. R. 0 0 carrying only.	A. P. 0 8	C. R. 0 0 carrying only.	A. P. 1 01	C. R. 0 12	Common rice.	S. P. 7 7	For road work. R. 100 For other work. R. 20

Statement showing the import of rice from Gaya and Shahabad districts for the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

Date.	Quantity of rice.	Bounty paid.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4
From the 11th to the 24th April 1897.	M. S. C. 1,094 28 10 309 6 8	Rs. A. P. 997 5 5 154 9 3	Burma rice. Country rice.
Total	2,393 35 21	1,151 14 8	

Statement showing prices of rice in the different *hads* of Palamau District for the week ending 24th April 1897.

Number.	Name of <i>thana</i> .	Name of output.	Under 6 seers per rupee.	At 6 seers per rupee.	Over 6 seers but below 7 seers per rupee.	At 7 seers per rupee.	Over 7 seers but below 8 seers per rupee.	At 8 seers per rupee.	Over 8 seers per rupee but below 9 seers.	Total.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Daliganj	Laliganj	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	(a) At Dwarka in Panki out-
2	Balmath	Panki	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	post rice sold at 5 seers 2½
3	Lateyhar	Chandwa	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	chittaka per rupee; at Mutu-
4	Mahudand	Korh	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	bhong in Balamati <i>thana</i>
5	Harsenabad	Garco	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	rice sold at 5½ seers per
6	Gurhwa	Baswanthpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	muam, at 5½ in Lateyhar
7	Polah	Nagar Untari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	rice sold at 3 seers 10
8	Chatterpur	Bisrampur	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	chittaka per rupee.
9	Panki	Masato	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	(b) Nowhere in the dis-
		Haribharganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	trict rice sold at above
		Bhandaria	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8 seers 4 chittaka per
		Total	5	6	22	15	20	9	56	92	rupee.

Statement giving particulars of advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act in the district of Palamau, for the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

Name of village in which improvement has to be made.	Nature of improvement.	Amount of loans applied for.	AMOUNT OF INSTALLMENTS ALREADY ADVANCED—			Average daily number of labourers during fortnight under review.	Rate of wages per 1,000 cubic feet.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	Up to end of previous fortnight.	During fortnight under review.	Total of columns 4 and 5.	6	7	8
Tassar, Katam and Gurwa Bati.	Glandaxi work and construction of pucca reservoir.	Rs. 1,500	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.			
Tassar	Construction of pucca bund.	1,500		600 0 0				
Bura, Pokhraba	Glandaxi and construction of pucca reservoir.	1,500		600 0 0				
Sagar, Chowra, Nimta, Nara and Masu.	Construction and repair of dams.	1,000	14,500 10 8	333 5 4	16,834			
Bara-Bahari	Glandaxi and sinking of well.	200		300 0 0				
Bankikhard Bura	Glandaxi, construction of bunds and dams.	1,400		500 0 0				
	Total		14,500 10 8	2,633 5 4				

Statement giving particulars of expenditure on agricultural improvements in the Government estates in the district of Palamau for the first fortnight of April 1897.

Name of village.	Nature of improvement.	Estimated total cost of improvement.	AMOUNT OF INSTALLMENT ALREADY ADVANCED—			AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF LABOURERS DURING FORTNIGHT UNDER REVIEW.			Rate of wages per 1,000 cubic feet.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	Up to end of previous fortnight.	During the fortnight under review.	Total of columns 4 and 5.	Men.	Women.	Children.	9	10
		Nil.								

Statement showing particulars as to Private Relief Works in the District of Palamou for the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

Serial No.	NAME OF ZAMINDAR.	COOLIES.				Rate.	Private expenditure or by Government loan.
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Rai Bhagwat Dyal Singh Bahadur.	678	160	104	942	Rs. 2-3 per 1,000 c. ft.	Private expenditure
2	Rai Gobind Prashad Singh Bahadur.	48	31	29	107	As P. Man ... 1 2 Woman ... 1 0 Big child ... 0 10 Small child ... 0 3	Ditto.
3	Bhaiya Dergaj Deo	197	197	41	315	Man ... 2 0 Woman ... 1 6 Big child ... 1 0	Ditto
4	Babu Kishun Bux Rai	128	97	55	280	Rs. 2-3 per 1,000 c. ft.	Ditto.
5	Ram Charan Singh	51	28	35	114	Ditto	Government loan.
6	Thakur Kanhaiya Dyal Singh	62	45	8	115	As P. Man ... 2 0 Woman ... 1 6 Big child ... 0 10 Small child ... 0 3	Ditto.
7	Jadunath Singh	127	41	34	202	Rs. 2-3 per 1,000 c. ft.	Ditto.
8	Chaturgun Dyal Singh	47	40	.....	87	As P. Man ... 2 0 Woman ... 1 0 Big child ... 0 9 Small child ... 0 6	Ditto.
9	Lachmi Prashad Singh	4	4	5	13	As P. Man ... 2 0 Woman ... 1 0 Big child ... 0 9 Small child ... 0 6	Ditto.
10	Rama Prashad Singh	47	47	2	96	.....	Ditto.
11	Harbans Dyal Singh	65	43	33	141	.....	Ditto.
12	Debidyal Saho	59	30	20	109	As P. Man ... 2 0 Woman ... 1 0 Big child ... 1 0 Small child ... 0 3	Ditto.
13	Nourunghal Mukhtar	28	7	7	42	At the rate of Rs. 2-3 per 1,000 c. ft.	Ditto.
14	Pandey Gouri Charan Nam	36	12	.....	48	Ditto	Ditto.
15	Babu Kali Charan Singh	19	18	13	50	.....	Ditto.
16	Tirbani Singh	27	14	13	54	.....	Ditto.
17	Dakhi Seh	71	59	88	218	.....	Ditto.
18	Dulay Boodho Dhur	49	53	.....	102	.....	Ditto.
19	Babu Beni Prashad Singh	30	23	1	54	Rs. 2-3 per 1,000 c. ft.	Ditto.
20	Harsahai Lal	53	41	26	119	As P. Man ... 2 0 Woman ... 1 6 Child ... 1 0	Private expenditure
21	Kuar Laljiwan Singh	45	38	10	93	.....	Ditto.
22	Babu Ramsaran Singh	12	12	12	36	.....	Government loan.
23	Budri Nath	21	3	2	26	.....	Ditto.
24	Thakur Uma Charan Singh	35	33	14	82	Rs. 2-3 per 1,000 c. ft.	Ditto.
25	Thakurain Subhlee Koor	49	40	23	112	Ditto	Ditto.
26	Thakur Shama Charan Singh	10	9	5	24	Ditto	Ditto.
Total		1,930	1,081	579	3,590		

Financial Statement.

TASK-WORK.	Rs.	A.	P.
(1) Wages given in cash	1,971	9	3
(2) Wages given in grain, viz., Mds. 234-36-15, value of which, at 9 seers per rupee	1,042	16	3
(3) Daily wages	15	14	0
(4) Gratuitous relief given in money and grain	1,416	15	4
(5) Miscellaneous expenditure on account of stationery and postage, &c.	142	3	2
(6) Advance to landholders for relief works	25	8	7
(7) Bounty on Burma rice	2,633	5	4
Total expenditure	1,151	14	8
	8,400	5	7

R. H. Renny,
Deputy Commissioner, Palamou.

DAITONGANJ,
The 30th April 1897.

No. 19F., dated Purnia, the 1st May 1897.

From—H. F. T. MAGUIRE, Esq., I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, Manbhum,
To—The Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit the half-monthly report on the state of things in this district, which is prescribed by section 24 of the Famine Code. This deals with the week ending on 17th and 24th April respectively. The following tracts have now to be shown as affected, in addition to those previously shown :—

	Name of Thana.	Area in 1891.	Population in 1891.
1	2	3	4
		Square-miles.	Square-miles.
1.	Jheria	200	43,895
2.	Para	119	43,478
3.	Baghmandi	176	38,502
4.	Purnia	774	222,731
	Total	1,269	348,106
	Total previously affected	2,104	642,991
	Present totals	3,373	991,097

The addition of Jheria brings the whole of the Gobindpur Subdivision within the affected area, and only the two thanas of Manbazar and Barabhum out of the entire district are unaffected. It must be said, however, that some of the thanas are very slightly affected. In fact, in a year of ordinary prices, they would not be regarded as affected at all. Topchanchi has been removed from the slightly to the seriously affected area. The average daily number of persons on gratuitous relief increased from 246 to 571. This thana is much affected by the closing of Collieries. The complete organization of Relief Circles was in progress during the period reported on, and was completed after it had closed. It is being specially reported. Two Suboverscers were appointed during the fortnight, on a consolidated salary of Rs. 45 each.

2. The general state of the affected area has continued much the same as before. The little sugarcane, still standing on the ground, may have improved a little by the rain that fell both in the period under report and later on. There is nothing new to note about food-stocks. Nine thousand three hundred and sixty-nine maunds sixteen seers of food-grain were imported, and 836 maunds exported—showing a decrease of 1,699 maunds 24 seers and 305 maunds respectively from the figures of the preceding fortnight. There was no rainfall in the week ending 17th April 1897. In that ending 24th April, Gobindpur recorded 34 and Pande 72 inches. Cholera broke out in several thanas (Barabhum, Manbazar, Hura and Chas), along the Grand Trunk Road in the Gobindpur Subdivision, as also in the Sadar station, but has abated, more especially in the Sadar station. The figures of monthly death-rate for March are appended. The

Thana.	Number of deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000.
1	2	3
Gobindpur Sub-division.		
Tundi	52	1.75
Gobindpur	90	2.48
Nirsa	142	2.42
Topchanchi	107	2.01
Jheria	87	2.004
Chas	180	1.89
Para	187	3.15
Raghunathpur	802	2.62
Sadar Sub-division.		
Jhola	234	2.40
Purnia	638	2.87
Gaurandi	143	2.68
Baghmandi	89	2.81
Chandil	228	2.46

total deaths were 2,946; 436 were due to cholera and 1,918 to fever. The reported death-rate per 1,000 was 2.46 (cholera .31; fever 1.10). The details for each thana affected are given in the margin. It is clear that nearly all the figures are quite unreliable. Emigration and immigration seem to have been rather dull than otherwise. Cattle continued to suffer in places from want of water, and the police reported some cases of

cattle-pox in Raghunathpur.

3. One new work was opened, viz., the road from Gobindpur to Pakhuria. Arrangements were also made to open out the Chandankeari Mahal road in Chas thana, the Popchanchi-Dumra road in thana Topchanchi, and a tank in Matha in Baghmandi thana. The average daily number of male units during the week ending 17th April was Rs. 3,345.

who earned Rs. 1,860-10-1½. During the next week the figures were 3,030 units, and Rs. 1,675-4 earnings. These figures show a considerable falling off from the figures of the previous weeks, which was chiefly due to the occurrence of the Bengali New Year holidays. The average daily earning per male unit in both weeks was 1 anna and 5·8 pies. No relief work, as such, has been undertaken by private agency, but some work is being done from advances for land improvement, which employ a considerable amount of labour.

4. No poor-house has been opened.

5. Steps have been taken to introduce the scheme of house-employment of women in cotton-spinning, adopted in Hazaribagh. The Deputy Inspector of Schools has been asked to prepare a Register of persons fit to be employed in this way, with the help of his Mufassal staff. Funds will be supplied by the Local Committee of the Bengal Branch of the Indian Charitable Famine Relief Fund. The Deputy Inspector's Report has not yet been received.

6. The numbers getting gratuitous relief have shown a slight falling off on the whole, from 5,205 to 4,861. The falling off has been chiefly at Gobindpur and Pokhuriya; while in most other places there has been a small increase, probably due to the news of such relief having spread. At Gobindpur there was some dispute as to the supply of rice between the Subdivisional Officer and the Sub-Registrar who distributes the rice. At Pokhuriya, Mr. Campbell appears to be carrying out orders. Also a new road was opened there.

7. In accordance with the orders received with your Memorandum No. 207F., dated 20th April 1897, the Subdivisional Officer of Gobindpur has been directed to open, as soon as possible, three kitchens, along the Grand Trunk Road, at the following places:—

Topchánchi.

Gobindpur.—

Nirsa.

An establishment of a clerk on Rs. 20, and 2 peons on Rs. 6 each has been sanctioned for each kitchen. Other menial servants will be composed of persons wanting relief.

8. No advances under the Land Improvement Act were made during the fortnight, principally because the applications for loans were being enquired into. The Subdivisional Officer of Gobindpur was vested with the power of a Collector to dispose of his own applications without any reference to this office. No advance appears to have been made there also. In the last half-monthly report it was stated that advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act were made to eight persons. The amount of such advances was Rs. 170. This amount was advanced out of the balance of Rs. 500 sanctioned for the purpose of Agricultural Advances for 1896-97, under the famine conditions. The Commissioner's letter, forbidding such Advances, appears not to have been received in this office. The following are the figures in connection with advances under the famine conditions, as required by paragraph 4 of this Government No. 841 (Agri.) Fam., dated 25th March 1897:—

		Ra.
(a) Advanced during period under report	...	Nil.
Total advanced during month.	Under Land Improvement Act	1,600
	Under Agriculturists' Loans Act	170
(b) Total advanced during current financial year, including (a)		1,770
(c) Ditto preceding financial year	...	7,928

9. During the fortnight Rs. 2,923-3-0½ were spent on gratuitous relief, and Rs. 3,535-14-1½ on test-works.

DISTRICT—MANHATTAN.
For the half-month ending 24th April 1897.

DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON TASK-WORK.																				Total amount of work done.	Total amount paid.	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON DAILY WAGES, RESPECTIVE OF TABL.				Total amount paid. (total of columns 19 and 25).	Amount paid.	Number.	Amount paid.	Number.	Amount paid.	Number.	Amount paid.	Number.	Amount paid.
A.				C.				D.				Total amount paid.																							
Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.		Small children.																						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30						
<p>1. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>2. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>3. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>4. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>5. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>6. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>7. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>8. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>9. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>10. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>11. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>12. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>13. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>14. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>15. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>16. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>17. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>18. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>19. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>20. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>21. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>22. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>23. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>24. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>25. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>26. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>27. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>28. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>29. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>30. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p>																																			
<p>31. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>32. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>33. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>34. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>35. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>36. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>37. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>38. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>39. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>40. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>41. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>42. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>43. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>44. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>45. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>46. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>47. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>48. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>49. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p> <p>50. MAINTENANCE OF THE CANAL.</p>																																			

[illegible]

FORM No. 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT—MANBHAM.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 17th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Sadar Subdivision.</i>					Rs. A. P.
Purulia ...	16	25	1	42	15 9 9
Outpost Balarampur ...	16	34	10	60	9 4 0
" Hura ...	39	105	50	194	55 7 0
Jhalda ...	13	24	12	49	17 2 0
Outpost Joypur ...	23	101	20	144	58 10 6
Bagmundi ...	8	30	38	76	20 2 0
Chandil ...	63	176	72	311	85 4 0
Outpost Ichagar ...	9	21	4	34	12 2 3
Barabazar ...	...	...	...	...	...
Manbazar ...	7	5	...	12	4 5 3
Raghunathpur ...	31	58	7	96	23 15 0
Outpost Santuri ...	10	23	12	45	13 8 3
Gourangdi ...	2	4	5	11	3 0 0
Para ...	16	31	2	49	17 13 3
Chas ...	21	62	32	115	31 7 3
<i>Gobindpur Subdivision.</i>					
Gobindpur ...	174	557	452	1,183	394 0 0
Nirsa ...	153	325	180	658	209 6 8
Outpost Chirkunda ...	34	44	26	104	32 5 3
Topechanohi ...	41	75	101	217	57 10 0
Outpost Katras ...	27	57	51	135	36 8 0
" Rajganj ...	32	61	51	144	42 8 6
Jharis ...	21	65	51	137	41 1 9
Tundi ...	85	206	470	761	138 6 9
Pokhuria ...	73	183	100	356	111 10 4
Total ..	914	2,272	1,747	4,933	1,436 3 9

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 24th April 1897.

<i>Sadar Subdivision.</i>					Rs. A. P.
Purulia ...	35	48	7	90	32 7 3
Outpost Balarampur ...	4	...	...	4	1 8 0
" Hura ...	44	119	64	227	60 13 0
Jhalda ...	16	21	14	51	17 5 9
Outpost Joypur ...	33	129	20	182	78 11 9
Bagmundi ...	8	30	35	73	19 14 9
Chandil ...	58	206	102	366	102 8 0
Outpost Ichagarh ...	9	23	4	36	12 14 6
Barabazar ...	...	...	1	1	0 2 0
Manbazar ...	7	5	1	13	4 10 6
Raghunathpur ...	26	48	7	79	26 2 9
Outpost Santuri ...	11	35	13	59	17 4 4
Gourangdi ...	31	51	68	150	41 10 9
Para ...	17	31	13	61	18 12 9
Chas ...	24	61	33	118	32 10 0
<i>Gobindpur Subdivision.</i>					
Gobindpur ...	145	619	388	1,050	333 9 9
Nirsa ...	170	343	193	706	226 7 9
Outpost Chirkunda ...	35	45	32	112	33 9 0
Topechanohi ...	41	77	101	219	58 8 0
Outpost Katras ...	38	70	78	186	39 8 3
" Rajganj ...	37	71	58	166	55 13 9
Jharis ...	24	106	64	194	63 12 14
Tundi ...	55	116	188	359	88 7 3
Pokhuria ...	84	187	88	359	118 12 14
Total ..	952	2,339	1,570	4,861	1,486 15 4

FORM No. 7.
[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]
FAMINE STATEMENT E.
DISTRICT—MANBHUM.
Abstract Statement of Relief Works and Gratuitous Relief for the half-month ending 24th April 1897.

WEEK.	A, B, C AND D WORKERS PAID BY TASK-WORK.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES IN RESPECTIVE OF TASK.		Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wages earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wages earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Amount expended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>For week ending 17th April 1897.</i>		C. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Gourangdi task-work ...	82	83'75	0 1 11 1/2	1 2 0	...	...	80 8 0			
Boghanthpur road No. I.	106	81'25	0 1 9 1/2	1 2 0	...	...	71 9 0			
Chellama road ...	217	88'45	0 1 2 1/2	1 2 0	...	...	103 4 6			
Chas ...	206	81'05	0 1 7 1/2	1 2 0	...	...	101 1 9			
Katras ...	219	78	0 1 2 1/2	1 2 0	...	...	147 13 8			
Nirsa ...	454	88'75	0 1 8 1/2	1 2 0	...	...	290 11 10 1/2			
Boghanthpur No. II	666	81'65	0 2 0 1/2	1 2 0	...	...	315 12 0			
Khatgaon bandh ...	78	53'25	0 1 2 1/2	1 2 0	...	...	46 7 0			
Pokhuria east tank ...	571	12'65	0 0 1 1/2	3 2 0	...	...	316 1 3			
Ditto west tank ...	596	31'17	0 1 1 1/2	3 2 0	...	...	264 9 0			
Gobindpur road ...	76	45'64	0 0 10 1/2	1 4 0	...	...	19 18 0			
Total ...	3,345	...	...	...	...	...	1,940 10 14	4,060	0 4 9 1/2	1,486 3 1/2
<i>For week ending 24th April 1897.</i>										
Gourangdi task-work ...	80	74'8	0 2 0 1/2	1 2 0	...	...	65 11 0			
Boghanthpur road No. I.	112	80'40	0 1 10	1 2 0	...	...	77 13 0			
Chellama road ...	167	46'15	0 1 1 1/2	1 2 0	...	...	70 14 8			
Chas ...	251	58'27	0 1 6	1 2 0	...	...	140 1 6			
Katras ...	177	64'32	0 1 7 1/2	1 2 0	...	...	107 8 7 1/2			
Nirsa ...	455	63'8	0 1 0 1/2	1 2 0	...	...	246 5 0			
Boghanthpur No. II	250	77'35	0 1 9	1 2 0	...	...	162 8 0			
Khatgaon bandh ...	57	46'07	0 1 9 1/2	1 2 0	...	...	32 13 1 1/2			
Pokhuria east tank ...	597	26'09	0 1 5 1/2	3 2 0	...	...	330 2 0			
Ditto west tank ...	668	29'30	0 1 6	3 2 0	...	...	308 14 3			
Gobindpur road ...	120	42'07	0 0 11	1 4 0	...	...	41 5 0			
Total ...	3,030	...	...	...	...	...	1,675 4 0	4,070	0 0 10	1,480 16 4
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

FORM No. 8.
[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]
DISTRICT—MANBHUM.
Statement of imports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the half-month ending 24th April 1897.

Station to which imported.	Station from which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Total of all food-grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Kalutuban
Podhankhata
Katrascurh
Shanbad
Parulla
Katrasch
Pura
Chas
Samkanali
Salarampur
Sanadhi
Sanadhi
Sanadhi
Sanadhi
Sanadhi
Total	8,300-10

FORM No. 9.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT—MANBHUM.

• Statement of exports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the half-month ending 24th April 1897.

Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Padd.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Total of all food-grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Kalabathan	Mo.
Pradhangbura	NH
Kaliragurh	NH
Dhanbad	NH
Purulia	170
Kuraurh	NH
Adra	111
Adra	845
Ramkanail	NH
Balarampur	10
Kantadik	NH
Nimdit	NH
Chaudil	NH
Total	536

FORM No. 10.

[See Section 27 (i) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement A for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 24th April 1897.

DISTRICT.	Area.	Population in thousands.	Affected area.	Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4.	NUMBERS OF TEST-WORKS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH.					Numbers on gratuitous relief.	PRICE OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD-GRAINS IN SEERS PER MUP.			MONTHLY RAINFALL.
					Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Male unit.		Rice.				In the Sub-division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Manbhum	Miles. 4,147	1,102,008	3,573	901,000	1,946	1,191	205	3,406	2,074	4,801	Seers. 0	Seers.	Seers.	1 1/2

FORM 11.

[See Section 27 (ii) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement B for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 24th April 1897.

MONTHLY FUNDING ACCOUNTS.										
DISTRICT.	Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS.		NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING ON PROGRAMME ON DATE OF REPORT.		EXPENDITURE SINCE 6TH FEBRUARY 1897.			ADVANCES FROM 1ST APRIL 1897 TO 2ND OF MONTH 1897—	
		On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.	Date up to which account is made up.	On test-works.	On gratuitous relief.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Applied to other works.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Maximum	120,000	52,570	69,225	52,570	69,225	24th April 1897	Rs. A. P. 3,535 14 11	Rs. A. P. 2,928 3 14	Rs. 1,100*	

* In the 2nd fortnightly report for March Rs. 1,575, advance from Gobiadpur, was not noticed; this has been added in the Statement.

Statement giving particulars of advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act, in the district of Manbhum, during the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

THANA.	Name of village in which improvement is to be made.	Nature of improvement.	Amount of loans applied for.	AMOUNT OF INSTALLMENTS ALREADY ADVANCED.			Average daily number of labourers during fortnight under review.	Rate of wages per 1,000 cubic feet.	REMARKS. (Here state terms on which loan in each case has been made.)
				Up to the end of previous night.	During fortnight under review.	Total of columns 5 and 6.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				NIL.			Men. Women. Children.		

Statement showing particulars of advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, in the district of Manbhum, during the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

Name of village in which improvement is to be made.	Nature of improvement.	Amount of loans applied for.	AMOUNT OF INSTALLMENTS ALREADY ADVANCED.			Average daily number of labourers during fortnight under review.	Date of wages per 1,000 cubic feet.	REMARKS. (Here state terms on which loan in each case has been made.)
			Up to the end of previous fortnight.	During fortnight under review.	Total of columns 5 and 6.			
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			NIL.			Men. Women. Children.		

Statement showing prices of rice in different hâts of Manbhum district for the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

No.	Name of Thana.	Name of Outpost.	NUMBER OF HATS.								REMARKS.
			Under 8 seers per rupee.	At 8 seers per rupee.	Over 8 seers but below 9 seers per rupee.	At 9 seers per rupee.	Over 9 seers but below 10 seers per rupee.	At 10 seers per rupee.	Over 10 seers per rupee.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Parulla					1	1				
2		Hara									
3	Jhalda	Balaranpur	1						1		
4		Joypur		1							
5	Bagmundi					1					
6	Chandi										
7		Iohagori				1					
8	Harabhum					1					
9	Manbazar					1					
10	Bagbhumathpur					1					
11	Para						1				
12	Chau							1			
13	Gobindpur							1			
14	Mirsa								1		
15	Duphanobti									1	
16	Jhorla	Katra									
17	Tundi			1							
18											
Total number of hats from which information received.			2	1	6	8	3	5	4	31	

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works (including test-works) and tasks executed.

DISTRICT.	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.										Grain on which wages are calculated under section 114 of the Famine Code.	Retail price of the grain in column 13 (number of seers for a rupee).	Average rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earth work.				
	MAN.		WOMAN.		BIG CHILD.		SMALL CHILD.		ADULT MALE UNIT.								
	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14				
	A. P.	C. ft.	A. P.	C. ft.	A. P.	C. ft.	A. P.	C. ft.	A. P.	C. ft.							
For the week ending 17th April 1897.																	
No workers on daily wages												All works paid by piece-work.	8 seers	For tank work Re. 1-15-7 per 1,000 cubic feet. For road work Re. 1-11 per 1,000 cubic feet.
For the week ending 24th April 1897.																	
No workers on daily wages												All works paid by piece-work.	8 ..	Ditto.

H. F. T. MAGUIRE,

Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Mandbhan.

Fortnightly Famine Report of the district of Hazaribagh under Sections 13 and 24 for the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

General condition.—Figures relate to weeks ending 17th and 24th April 1897.

During the fortnight under report the *mahua* harvest, which gives a supply of food and employment to several hundred thousands of persons in the district, was in progress. Although the early buds were destroyed, as reported last fortnight, lately the weather has been most favourable, and a supply of cheap food has been provided at an extremely opportune period, viz., the period when the selling prices of other foods have risen to serious rates and threatening to rise still further. Up to the beginning of the fortnight surplus village stocks were found (in great or small quantities) in most of the village hâts. Now it seems almost certain that, in the worst thanas, this local supply is entirely exhausted. Those who have supplies will not part with them, until the *bhadoi* crop gives promise of good results. The result is, that portion of the population, fortunately a small proportion, I believe, which depends on purchase for its weekly supply of rice, will have to pay Calcutta prices, plus the Mahajan's and the retail dealers' profits. If the population were a purely rice-eating one, the prospects for the next three months would be very serious, but as I have pointed out frequently, only half the population uses rice habitually, and that half is almost entirely composed of persons whom the famine would not throw on relief works, although it may seriously involve them. This population will also be relieved by many taking to "coarser foods" in a year of scarcity. The numbers on relief have further been reduced by the opening of private works. The land-holders are now anxious to obtain loans on the terms offered by Government; many have received instalments, and others have commenced work in anticipation of sanction. These works attract labour more freely than the Government works. Work at the Jail Lake is almost deserted, because a Pleader is employing large numbers in re-excavating a tank within the town of Hazaribagh.

2. *Prospects of crop.*—Harvesting of *mahua* in progress, probable outturn will exceed 9 annas over district. This may be reckoned on furnishing a supply of food which will tide the cultivating class as a whole over the period till the monsoon breaks, when other sources of livelihood will come into action.

3. *Prices.*—During the fortnight under report, Returns showing price of rice were received from 71 hâts, as in the previous fortnight, and from a few others, for one fortnight only. These have not been taken into account. At 32 hâts rice sold at less than 8 seers

Present.	Former fortnight.
32	19
37	83
2	14+5
71	71

in the rupee, at 37 at 8 seers, and at two only at 9 seers, against 19 hâts selling at less than 8 seers, 33 hâts at 8 seers, 14 hâts at over 8 and at 9 seers, and 5 hâts at 10 seers in the previous fortnight. The rise in the price is partly due to the damage done to the *mahua* crop, and partly to the depletion of available local stocks. It will closely follow the prices ruling in Calcutta, as more and more of the retail dealers in the Mufassal obtain their supplies from the wholesale dealers who are importing from Calcutta. The statement prescribed in Commissioner's letter No. 54Fam., dated 15th March 1897, is annexed.

4. *Importation by rail.*—Imports of food-grains by rail amounts to 20,303 maunds during the fortnight under review, as compared with 20,481 maunds during the preceding fortnight. Statements 8 and 9 are annexed. The importation is now barely sufficient to meet local demands, and unless the Mahajans see their way to increase the quantities imported within the next few weeks, I am certain special measures will be required to ensure that would-be purchasers meet with supplies. I am in daily communication with the Mahajans on this matter, as I still consider the district needs much more assistance in this direction than in any other form of relief assistance. There may be some doubt whether, without relief works, the people would actually starve, but there is no doubt that, without supplies in the shape of rice, makai, atta, marua or some similar grains, the health of the people will be materially injured. Insufficient or semi-nutritious foods like *sage* and *mahua* must be supplemented by one of the above grains to give adequate nourishment.

5. *Rainfall.*—Sadar, 0·36; Giridi, 0·32.

6. *Public health.*—The general health was good, but small-pox and cholera have been reported from a few places.

7. *Emigration.*—One hundred and sixty-three persons emigrated from the district during the fortnight under report, against 25 only in the corresponding fortnight of the previous year.

8. *Number and nature of public works open in the district.*—The required particulars are given in the accompanying comparative statement, from which it will be seen that, during the second week of the fortnight under review, the total number of labourers employed on the public works, including test-works, was 1,678, as compared with 1,694 and 1,812 during the weeks ending 17th and 10th April 1897 respectively. The falling off was entirely due to many persons being engaged in picking up *mahua*. Besides the number of places shown in the statement, work was available at many others, but no coolies attended them. During the fortnight I have transferred relief works from Road Cess to Provincial. The Road Cess funds are being formally transferred to me, as Collector, for the purpose. I did so to simplify accounts, and to have a more speedy machinery at hand for dealing with any sudden outbreak of distress.

9. *Test-works.*—For works shown in the first three lines at the above statement, payment to the labourers was made according to the Schedule Rates of the Public Works Department. In the case of all other works, the coolies received wages at the test-work rates fixed for this district, that is, piece-work rates at one anna nine pie per 1,000 cubic feet.

10. *Relief under Section 12.*—During the fortnight under report, Rs. 120 were sent to the thana and outpost officers for giving gratuitous relief, as directed in section 12 of the Famine Code, and 364 men 405 women and 809 children received such relief at a cost of Rs. 68-1-3. Where large numbers appear to require relief, a kitchen takes the place of this form of relief.

11. *Loans.*—During the fortnight under report, 29 applications for loans, aggregating Rs. 5,517, were received, of which five were struck off, and the remaining 24 are pending enquiry. The total amount of loans sanctioned up to the fortnight was Rs. 9,850; of this, Rs. 5,980 have been paid, viz., Rs. 5,300 within 31st March last, and Rs. 680 in April 1897. The total amount advanced during the current financial year is, therefore, Rs. 680, against Rs. 5,300 total advance made during the last financial year 1896-97.

12. *Condition of cattle.*—Very little disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient.

13. *Rates of wages.*—The rate continued to be Re. 1-9 per 1,000 cubic feet.

14. *Organisation for employment of artisans, women, &c.*—List of persons unable to work at earthwork, have been prepared and sent to the Charge Superintendents. These Officers are testing the lists by personal enquiries, and introducing the system of making thread from cotton, and giving gratuitous relief. They have been supplied with cotton, and cotton centres have been opened at several new places. At Hazaribagh 689 persons received cotton for spinning during the 2nd week of the fortnight.

Thirty-nine maunds 26 seers and 4 chitaks of cotton were given out, and 35 maunds and 8 seers of thread received during the past fortnight. The amount paid for labours was Rs. 437-13. During the fortnight under review cloth, weighing 28 maunds 17 seers and 14 chitaks, was received from the weavers, and Rs. 270-5-3 paid to them.

Some cloth has been distributed and a quantity sold. But there is still large supplies in hand for disposal.

15. *Relief in kitchens.*—There are now 19 kitchens open in the district. Particulars regarding 14 of them are given in the annexed Statement 6. Statements 7, 10 and 11 are annexed.

The 30th April 1897.

J. L. HERALD,

Deputy Commissioner of Hazaribagh.

FORM No. 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT—HAZARIBAGH.

Statement of gratuitous relief at Kitchens for the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

Name of Circle and heads of gratuitous relief.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Kitchens—figures include those receiving dry doles—</i>					Rs. A. P.
Hazaribagh ...	61	81	215	357	224 0 9
Barhi ...	53	37	9	99	54 10 9
Koderma ...	10	10	18	38	25 14 6
Gumiah ...	12	13	61	86	58 8 0
Chauparan ...	18	17	17	52	32 12 9
Bagodar ...	17	14	85	116	43 14 0
Ramgarh ...	11	10	32	53	37 5 7½
Kasmar ...	5	...	7	12	8 2 7½
Joree ...	6	11	17	34	25 12 0
Giridih ...	12	14	6	32	21 11 3
Dumri ...	27	17	30	74	52 12 0
Dhanwar ...	4	2	2	8	5 15 3
Bhurkutta ...	7	7	3	17	6 0 0
Jagarnathdih ...	11	14	3	28	19 11 3
Total ...	254	247	505	1,006	618 2 9

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT—HAZARIBAGH.

Abstract Statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

WEEK.	A, B, C AND D WORKERS PAID BY TASK-WORK.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.		Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.		Amount expended.
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Week ending 17th April 1897.	75%	Mostly cooked meal; a few dry.	Rs. A. P.
Week ending 24th April 1897.

J. L. HERALD,
Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh.

FORM 11.

[See Section 27 (ii) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement B for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 24th April 1897.

District.	Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS.		NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING ON PROGRAMME ON DATE REPORT.		EXPENDITURE SINCE 20TH MARCH 1897.			ADVANCE SINCE 20TH MARCH 1897, UP TO END OF MONTH (24TH APRIL 1897) UNDER—		
		On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.	Date up to which account is made up.	On relief works.	On gratuitous relief.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agricultural Loans Act.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Hazaribagh	120,000	9,855	180,145	9,855	180,145	24th April 1897	Rs. A. P. 5,895 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,090 15 5	Rs. A. P. 5,980 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,090 15 5	

Include unadjusted advances.

Statement showing prices of rice in different Hais of the Hazaribagh district for the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

Number.	NAME OF THANA.	Name of outpost.	NUMBER OF HAIR.							Total.	Remarks.
			Under 8 seers per rupee.	At 8 seers per rupee.	Over 8 seers but below 9 seers per rupee.	At 9 seers per rupee.	Over 9 seers but below 10 seers per rupee.	At 10 seers per rupee.	At 11 seers per rupee.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Hata bagh	Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Hantaganj	Hantaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Gomla	Pertappur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Hortaganj	Gomla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Borhi	Borkaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Dhupwar	Borhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Khurugolha	Bhatkutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Ramgarh	Dhupwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Girdih	Bhatkutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Koderma	Khurugolha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Dumri	Ramgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Mandoo	Girdih	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Chatur	Koderma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Chouperan	Jainagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Symeria	Dumri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Bogodar	Mandoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Gawan	Chatur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Kasmar	Chouperan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total number of Hais from which Returns have been received			30	37	2	2	2	2	2	71	Hais for which no returns have been received

J. L. HARRIS
Deputy Commissioner.

ment showing the number and nature, &c., of Public Works open in the District of Hasaribagh for the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

District.		NATURE OF WORK.	DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.																REMARKS.
			WEEK ENDING 3RD APRIL 1897.				WEEK ENDING 10TH APRIL 1897.				WEEK ENDING 17TH APRIL 1897.				WEEK ENDING 24TH APRIL 1897.				
			Number of works.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Number of works.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Number of works.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Number of works.	Men.	Women.	Children.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Hasaribagh	Building works	3	35	1	11	3	30	1	11	1	30	...	10	3	17	1	11	Also treated as test-works.	
	Road works	3	35	10	7	3	37	14	2	1	32	18	10	3	14	3	11		
	Maintenance of trees	4	47	...	...	4	48	...	...	4	48	...	...	4	48	...	...
	Repairing wells	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Repairing culverts and bridges.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Improving lake	1	2	...	2	1	24	15	14	1	14	12	3	1	16	11	3		
Forka	Earthwork	84	637	270	425	36	769	300	425	32	742	300	426	35	646	314	301		
	Collection of gravel	1	12	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Constructing well	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...
...	Earthwork		
	Constructing culverts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Road-making	...	47	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Building works		
	Total	84	975	318	446	86	1,011	344	457	53	983	330	373	55	668	332	325		

J. L. HERALD,

Deputy Commissioner.

No. 141R., dated Ranchi, the 1st May 1897.

From—H. C. STREATFIELD, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of Lohardaga,
To—The Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report, under section 24 of the Famine Code, for the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

2. *General condition.*—There is, so far, nothing at all alarming to report as to the general condition of the district. Prices unfortunately continue to rise, and complaints of distress consequent on this are frequent; but as far as visible signs of scarcity go, there is, as far as I can observe, absolutely no symptom of acute distress in any part of the district. That the people must find some difficulty in making both ends meet, in face of the extraordinarily high price of rice, must be taken for granted, but I have not, so far, obtained information of a single authenticated instance of actual under-feeding. Helpless old women and beggars have, no doubt, greater difficulty in making a subsistence than in ordinary years, but even they are always, on enquiry being made, found to be getting along somehow on private charity. I made a rapid tour, through the Pauch parganas from the 14th to the 17th instant, in order to visit the road works going on there, and came across no single instance of emaciation, the women and children, working on the roads especially, appearing to be in excellent condition. In Rahe some 15 beggars had been regularly fed at the thana from the funds placed in the hands of the police under section 12 of the Famine Code. This was, of course, an improper use of the funds. Since, however, the assistance given by the police had dried up private charity to a certain extent, I have made arrangements for the relief to be continued from the funds of the Charitable Relief Committee. All these beggars come to me, and though all were blind or cripples or diseased, none presented any appearance of starvation, and it is notable that one woman complained bitterly of having been brought to the outpost by the village chaukidar, although she was getting on all right by begging in her own village. The most serious sign of the times is the increase of crime, which has been very marked during the past two months, while during the past fortnight there have been several house dacoities—a crime almost unknown in this district in ordinary years. It is generally believed that these are the work of petty zamindars, and not of distressed persons; but more than one case has occurred of bhandars or granaries being broken into by gangs of villagers. On Tuesday last I held a local enquiry into one of these cases on the jurisdiction of the Burmu outpost, 17 miles north of Ranchi, and from the confessions of several of the villagers, it appeared that the complainant, a *bania*, had angered them by refusing to lend grain as usual, and that a leading raiyat, who was on bad terms with him, had taken advantage of this to induce the village to loot his grain. It is noticeable that, in this particular case, almost all of the accused had considerable quantities of paddy of their own in their houses, and not one of them complained of any difficulty in obtaining food or seed-grain, nor could I hear of any such case in the neighbourhood. The people of this district are not very patient or law-abiding, and I fear cases of grain-looting will not be

uncommon during the next two months, if zamindars and *banias*, who hold stores of rice, refuse to lend it out as usual. Crime has been most common in the tract lying in the south of the Lohardaga and the north of the Toto and Sesai thanas and also to the north and east of Lohardaga, and police enquiries show that, in these parts, the people are anxious for work, although they decline to go far from their villages for it. I propose to start test-works in both these tracts, and also near Palkota, the well-to-do people of which allege that distress prevails, although from what I know of that part of the district, I do not believe that labour will be forthcoming at test rates. The Police report that there is some distress in those parts of the Burma outpost which border on Palaman; and I propose to visit this tract next week, going the following week to Lohardaga by way of Bhandra and Korame, where test-works are about to be started. In accordance with your orders, a kitchen has been started at Ranchi under the supervision of a Sub-Committee of the Local Committee of the Charitable Relief Fund. I visited the kitchen at 5-15 yesterday evening, and found about 50 adults and 400 children being fed. The former were nearly all cripples, and were by no means emaciated. The children appeared to me fine drawn on the whole, but had no appearance of starvation. The Civil Surgeon, who also visited the kitchen yesterday, considers that, as native children go, they are in good condition. There can be no doubt that the poorer classes of the town are using the kitchen as a means of saving themselves the expense of feeding their children. This is, perhaps, as good a use as the kitchen could be put to, but at present it is certainly being taken unfair advantage of by people not in actual want, and I have instructed the Sub-Committee to try, by means of enquiries and grant of tickets, to weed out those children whose parents are not in real want. The Relief Committee, in order to provide work for the needy, also made a grant of Rs. 300 for expenditure under the Municipality on the clearing of a tank. I have, however, absolutely failed to obtain workers at Rs. 1-9 per 1/100 cubic feet, i.e. 2½ annas per 100 cubic feet. Even 3 annas per 100 cubic feet, to which I raised the rate on representation that the soil was gravelly and very hard, failed to attract any labour, and I have now had to order the Overseer to see whether he can get a contractor to take up the work on famine relief conditions. This does not look as if there was any great distress in or around the town at present, nor from the appearance of the labouring classes is there any reason to suppose such to be the case.

3. *Prospects of crops.*—The *mahua* crop is now over and gathered, and from all I can learn, was a 10 to 12-anna crop all round. Lands nearly everywhere have, with the recent frequent showers, been fully prepared, and in many places upland *bhadai* rice and the lowland broadcast rice have been sown. The season is therefore a very forward one, and there is every prospect of an early *bhadai* crop. This early preparation of the lands also goes a long way towards ensuring a fair winter rice crop, even if the rains should again be unsatisfactory. Had it not been that last year the very dry, hot-weather delayed preparations and sowing, and thus made the crops late all round, the early cessation of the rains would not have been nearly as harmful as it was.

4. Prices continue to rise, and the reports now show 27 markets in which the rate is less than 8 seers per rupee; 68 markets in which it is 8 seers, 13 markets between 8 and 9 seers; 10 at 9 seers, and 9 at 10 seers, the last being all in Biru. There has also, apparently, been a rise in prices throughout Bengal during the fortnight, and the merchants, who were importing from Purulia, tell me that the rate there is now Rs. 4-11 per maund, which is just under 8½ seers per rupee; 7½ to 7¾ seers per rupee is therefore the cheapest rate at which imported rice can be sold in Ranchi. Burma rice is now Rs. 4-6 a maund in Calcutta, so that no assistance is likely to be afforded by it. This course of prices in this district, I admit, completely beats me, as it does everyone else I have consulted; trade where it is well known that the rice crop was a 10 to 12-anna one, showing just as high prices as those where the crop was only 6 annas. How with prices as high as they are, distress is not more pronounced, is another puzzle, the only solution for which is, what I have always believed, that Onota Nagpur is by no means the poor country it is generally supposed to be, and that nearly all families have reserves of cash or ornaments on which they draw in hard times. There is no doubt that this year *mahua* is being very generally eaten in place of rice, as is shown by the fact that it sells at 20 to 40 seers a rupee, instead of about 2 maunds as in an ordinary year, and this, although the crop was not altogether a bad one, *gondli* and *marua* continue to sell at from 12 to 16 seers, and appear to be forthcoming in fair quantities in the bazars.

5. *Food-stocks.*—I still adhere to my belief, which is also the universal belief in the district, that there is plenty of grain in the district, but that those who have it are hanging on to it in the hopes of yet higher prices, and also until there is good promise of this year's crop. I am told that, even now, rice is beginning to come more freely from outside villages into the Ranchi bazar, and if the rains break early and well, I am certain an immediate fall in prices will take place.

6. *Importation and exportation.*—Importation from Purulia into this district is still going on, but if prices continue to rise in Bengal, cannot long be contained as a profitable speculation. There is no exportation.

7. *Rainfall.*—There was no rainfall during the fortnight under report. Since the 27th instant, however, there have been daily storms at Ranchi, and apparently from what I can learn throughout the district, this will assist the preparation of lands and the sowing of uplands, and will ensure the germinating of seed already sown. It will also ensure the supply of water and fodder until the rains.

8. The public health and the condition of cattle continue good.

9. *Relief works.*—In the Panch Parganas work was going on throughout the fortnight on the roads from Silli to Bundu, Bundu to Tamar, Tamar towards Chendil, and Tamar towards Araki. The rate paid has been $2\frac{1}{2}$ annas per 100 cubic feet to the labourers, with $\frac{1}{2}$ an anna to the contractors. The total number of labourers employed from the 6th, when work began, to the 24th, was 8,465 men, 3861 women, and 821 children; a daily average of 445.5 men, 202.2 women, and 43.2 children. All the contractors were not, however, employed till the 16th, on which date, on the five lengths of road, 459 men 197 women and 86 children, or 742 souls were employed. The numbers rose with some fluctuations till the 22nd, when 803 men, 433 women, and 48 children, were working, or 1283 souls, on the 11 miles of road which were under repair in six different places. After the 22nd numbers again fell owing to the increasing hardness of the soil reducing the average wage, and on the 24th, only 686 men, 346 women, and 101 children, or 1,133 souls in all were at work. I have not at present been able to get reliable figures of average earnings, but from what I saw and heard on the spot, I consider that, with the soil as it then was, a man, with a woman or children to help him with carrying, could earn $2\frac{1}{2}$ annas, while alone he would earn from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ annas. The rate is therefore, I think, a fair one. On the foot works which I propose to start at Palkots and Lohardaga and elsewhere, the rate will be Rs. 1-6-6 per 1,000 cubic feet or $2\frac{1}{2}$ annas per cubic foot. I may note that the gang system is a failure in this district, each man or family insisting on digging their own chauka and drawing the wage of their own work. This, as it renders payment in pice necessary, is a nuisance, but unless there is a rush for labour, rendering the measurement and payment of the work of individuals or small gangs impossible, I see no necessity to force on the people a system they do not like or understand.

10. *Other relief measures.*—The kitchens at Ranchi opened on the 21st, and up to the 24th, fed 181 adults and 303 children, at a cost of Rs. 15-4-9. A kitchen about to be started at Lohardaga, also gratuitous relief from Charitable Relief Funds, was also granted in accordance with the provisions of Section 44 of the Famine Code to persons in Ranchi, guaranteed by two members of the Relief Committee to be in need. It cannot be pretended that these are cases in which relief would be granted by Government were the relief fund not forthcoming, but as that fund is intended to relieve the respectable poor, without the annoyance of Government enquiries, I feel myself justified in accepting the recommendations of members of the Committee on the subject, especially as the funds are all locally subscribed, and we have no grant from the Central Fund. The cotton-spinning form of relief does not make progress: no doubt, as you remarked in your comments on my report for the second fortnight of March, it might be a success with management—by management, understanding cultivation—but I have no time to cultivate it myself, nor can I spare the time of one of my Deputies for the purpose, and no private person is forthcoming, able and willing to devote himself to this work. All we can do is to see that gratuitous relief is not granted to women, who might spin cotton in return without this Return being made, and if any large demand for relief to distressed females should arise, to grant relief in this form as far as possible.

4. The prescribed Returns as to loans are appended.

Statement showing prices of rice in different hata in the Lohardaga district for the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

No.	Name of thana.	Name of outpost.	NUMBER OF HATA.									
			Under 5 seers per rupee.	At 5 seers per rupee.	Over 5 seers per rupee, but below 9 seers per rupee.	At 9 seers per rupee.	Over 9 seers per rupee but below 10 seers per rupee.	At 10 seers per rupee.	Over 10 seers per rupee but below 11 seers per rupee.	At 11 seers per rupee.	Over 11 seers per rupee.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Ranchi ...	Ranchi ...			10							10
	Mandur ...	Mandur ...										
	Korra ...	Korra ...			3							
	Tamar ...	Tamar ...										
	Silli ...	Silli ...										
	Khunti ...	Khunti ...			1							
	Lohardaga ...	Lohardaga ...										
	Chandpur ...	Chandpur ...										
	Kasera ...	Kasera ...			1							
	Kochedaga ...	Kochedaga ...										
	Talo ...	Talo ...		10				1				
	Palkot ...	Palkot ...				3						
		Total	57	66	13	10		9				127

I.

Statement giving particulars under the Land Improvement Loans Act in the district of Lohardaga, from 1st April 1897.

NAME OF THANA.	Name of village in which improvement is to be made.	Nature of improvement.	Amount of loans applied for.	AMOUNT OF INSTALLMENTS ALREADY ADVANCED.			Average daily number of labourers during the fortnight under review.	Rate of wage per 1,000 cubic feet.	Remarks as to nature of work done.
				Up to end of previous fortnight.	During fortnight under review.	Total of columns 5 and 6.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Riasi	Bargoon	Construction of bandh	Rs. 600	Rs. 200	Rs.	Rs. 200	Rs. & P.		
Do.	Do.	Ditto ditto and sinking well.	1,000	300		300			
Sih	Lohata Dula and Hestatu.	Repairing old bandhs	500	125		125			
Do.	Hesdih and Mamodih	Construction of two bandhs and making land.	2,300	300		300			
Tamar	Baridih	Construction of a bandh	1,000	400		400			

H. C. STRATFORD

Deputy Commissioner, Lohardaga.

No. 275T.R.—(Fam.), dated Darjeeling, the 17th May 1897.

From—M. FINUCANE, Esq., Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Revenue Dept.,
To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 31G.—S.R., dated the 6th May 1897, with its enclosures, being a report under sections 13 and 25 of the Famine Code for the second half of April, and in reply to convey the following observations and orders of the Lieutenant-Governor.

2. *Paragraph 3 of your letter.*—There was a sudden cessation in the importation of rice into the affected tracts in the district of Nadia from Katwa in Burdwan and the Rarh country in Murshidabad. The Collector at once sent the District Engineer to make arrangements, and he with difficulty procured 100 maunds of rice. Mr. Garrett has since caused 2,000 maunds of rice to be taken to the Kalantar from Calcutta. He has also arranged with a contractor for weekly consignments of 2,000 maunds each to be delivered at Devagram, in the centre of the tract, and has persuaded two residents of the locality to import rice. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with you in thinking that the arrangements made by Mr. Garrett were judicious.

3. *Paragraph 29 of your letter.*—In Jessore the Collector has ordered the opening of a test work at Magura, but it is reported that the people would all starve rather than work. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees in the view taken by you that if the people there will not work, that fact shows that the distress is not severe.

4. The statistical statements submitted for the districts of Nadia, Khulna and Murshidabad are not all for the same period, the statements for Khulna being up to the 28th April, and those for Nadia and Murshidabad up to the 4th idem. I am to request that you will issue instructions to the District Officers in order that future reports for all the affected districts in the Presidency Division may, if possible, be for the same period.

5. In Famine Statement B for the district of Khulna, the expenditure shown in columns 8 and 9 appears to be up to 24th March 1897, but the blank in the heading not having been filled in, it is not clear to what period the advances shown in columns 10 and 11 relate. I am to invite your attention to the instructions for these columns given in the foot-notes to Form 11 at page 65 of the Famine Code, and to request that in future columns 8, 9, 10 and 11 of Famine Statement B may be filled up in conformity with those instructions, so as to show the expenditure, including advances, incurred from the 1st April 1897, or the beginning of the current financial year, a foot-note being added stating the total expenditure incurred and the advances made, if any, during the previous financial year.

6. The same remark applies to the information given in columns 8, 9, 10 and 11 of the Famine Statement B for the district of Murshidabad. Columns 8 and 9 are headed "Expenditure since 1st April 1897," while columns 10 and 11 show "Advances since December 1896 up to the end of the month of April."

7. The entries in columns 5 and 6 of Famine Statement B for the district of Nadia, which should show the number of persons for whom relief can be provided by the works remaining on the programme at the date of the report, exactly repeat the figures given in columns 3 and 4 as to the numbers for whom relief was provided in the last programme of relief works, and the same figures were given in the statement for March. I am to enquire whether the relief works hitherto carried out were outside the programme; if so, a foot-note stating this fact should be added.

I am also to invite your attention to the fact that the dates in the headings of columns 7 to 11 have been left blank with the result that it is not clear from what date the expenditure or the advances have been shown.

8. The actual wages per male unit on task-work and irrespective of task shown in columns 4 and 7 of Famine Statement E (Form 7) for Nadia are in some cases less than 2 annas and are in some cases nearly 3 annas per diem. I am to request that an explanation of these apparently excessive wages may be obtained from the Collector and submitted to Government.

9. In column 5 of Famine Statement A for the district of Murshid-

	Area, square miles.	Popula- tion.
(1) Barda circle ...	45	32,000
(2) Saktipur " ...	56	25,000
(3) Nowada " ...	53	18,000
(4) Gons and Jellinghi circle ...	13	20,000
Total ...	167	95,000

abad the population shown is 17,000, while it is stated in paragraph 18 of your letter that the population of the affected area (167 square miles) in Murshidabad is 25,000, and the total of the figures* given in paragraph 4 of the Collector's report

No. 186G., dated the 3rd May 1897, is 95,000.

The number of labourers shown in columns 6 and 10 under the heading "Numbers on relief works on last day of month" is 12,327. This is evidently wrong, for according to the weekly telegraphic weather and crop report the total number of relief workers and test workers taken together was 2,393 on the 24th April, the last day of the period to which the statement in question relates.

Columns 11 to 16 of this statement have been left blank, with a remark written across columns 12 to 14 (prices) that a separate table of prices is annexed. I am to request that in future such information as is available may be repeated in columns 11 to 16. With regard to columns 15 and 16, I am to invite your attention to section 27 (i), page 13 of the Famine Code. They should show the death-rate for the month previous to that to which the statement relates; for example, the Famine Statement A for May should show the death-rate for April.

No. 31G.—S.R., dated Calcutta, the 8th May 1897.

From—E. V. WESTMACOTT, Esq., Commissioner of the Presidency Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

UNDER sections 13 and 24 of the Bengal Famine Code, I have the honour to submit my report showing the relief operations in the Division during the half-month ending the 30th April 1897. Copies of reports of the Collectors of Nadia, Murshidabad, Jessore and Khulna noted on the margin, together with the statistical statements prescribed by the Code, and the skeleton maps in duplicate showing the affected areas, are enclosed. These reports are submitted under section 24 of the Code, except the report of Jessore which is under section 13.

Nadia No. 268F., dated the 3rd May 1897.

Murshidabad No. 186G., dated the 3rd May 1897.

Jessore No. 307G., dated the 1st May 1897.

Khulna No. 778.C., dated the 1st May 1897.

2. *24-Parganas*.—In this district no area is affected by scarcity, nor is any anxiety felt, and I have nothing special to record, except that the recent rains have improved agricultural prospects.

3. *Nadia*.—The report of this district refers to the weeks ending the 17th and the 24th April. As already noticed in my last report, the most prominent feature during the fortnight under review was the sudden cessation of importation of rice from Katwa and the Rarh. The grain-dealers of Katwa refused to sell rice to any one except their regular customers. The price of rice rose in consequence to Rs. 5-8 per maund, and the contractors appointed under the Famine Code failed to supply rice in the affected tracts. The District Engineer with difficulty procured 400 maunds of rice which gave temporary relief. Mr. Garrett has since caused 2,000 maunds of rice to be imported into the Kalantar from Calcutta, and has arranged with a contractor to deliver 2,000 maunds per week at Devogram, the most central place in the Kalantar. He also persuaded two gentlemen of the locality to import rice from Khulna and Calcutta. I consider the arrangements made by Mr. Garrett most judicious. I notice that the Circle Officers in the Kalantar have been relieved of the duty of distributing grain doles in order to enable them to make effectual enquiries from house to house, and that relief works under Civil Agency have been placed under the financial control of the Charge Superintendents. I consider these changes in procedure judicious. With regard to the proposal for increasing the permanent advances of the Charge Superintendents and Circle Officers, I have referred the Collector to the letter of the Accountant-General of Bengal (his No. 1037T.M., dated the 3rd February 1897), a copy of which was sent to me with Government No. 351Agri. (Fam.), dated the 8th idem, and requested him to submit further particulars on the subject.

4. *Section 24 (1)*.—There is no change in the area or the proportion of the population affected. The Deputy Collector of the newly-formed subdivision of Chuadanga has reported the advisability of opening test works at Joyrampur in thana Damurhuda, but Mr. Garrett does not consider this necessary at present. I am going there this week, and will consider the matter. As stated in my last report, I have already sent three more Circle Officers for the affected areas. This raises the number of circles and of Circle Officers from six to nine. Two new charges have been formed, one at Chapra and the other at Meherpur, Mr. J. J. Barniville, Assistant Magistrate, being appointed as Superintendent of the former, and Mr. D. Weston, Deputy Collector of Meherpur, of the latter charge. This arrangement will, I understand, involve no additional expenditure, save the appointment of a clerk on Rs. 20 per mensem under each Superintendent.

5. *Section 24 (2)*.—The general condition of the affected tracts is said to have improved during the period under report. With regard to the question of increasing the pay of the chaukidars, I have pointed out to the Collector that this is not the proper place to discuss it, and that I await a separate report. I notice that in the tracts outside the affected area people are getting as much seed as is necessary, but in the Kalantar there is considerable difficulty about it. It is hoped, however, that with the help of the Famine Charitable Relief Fund all available lands will be sown. The

food stocks throughout the district are low: their exports still exceed imports. There were on an average 2·4 inches of rainfall in the district during the fortnight. The public health and the condition of the cattle continue to be fair. There has been no emigration or immigration of famished people.

6. *Section 24 (3).*—The number and character of relief works remain unchanged. The test work at Joginda has not been converted into a regular relief work, as the number of labourers attending it has not since increased. The numbers employed on relief works are given in the statistical statements. No statement has been submitted showing the rates of daily wages and taxes, as required by Government Circular No. 1, dated the 6th January 1897. The Collector has been directed to supply the omission. No relief work has been opened under private agency.

7. *Section 24 (4) and (7).*—No poor-houses or kitchens have been opened.

8. *Section 24 (5).*—Nothing has been reported as to any organization for the employment of artisans, women, &c., at their houses. From Statement Form 6 and Famine Statement E, it appears that the number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief increased from 27,785 to 48,371, and the cost from Rs. 9,757 to Rs. 17,852. The Collector has been directed to report whether any relief has been given under section 45 of the Famine Code, and, if so, to how many persons, and what work, if any, was exacted from them in return.

9. *Section 24 (6).*—The changes made in the organization for the distribution of grain doles have been fully reported by the Collector.

10. *Section 24 (8).*—During the period under report, Rs. 700 were advanced to six persons for ordinary land improvement, and Rs. 8,850 to 22 persons for relief of distress under the modified rules made under the Land Improvement Loans Act. Rupees 8,610 were distributed among 530 persons under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.

11. *Section 24 (9).*—The total expenditure on famine relief during the fortnight amounted to Rs. 50,884, against Rs. 30,952 in the previous fortnight. I notice that the grant for works under Civil Agency has been overdrawn by Rs. 35,000, and the Public Works Department letter of credit by Rs. 11,000. The necessary monthly estimates have been submitted to Government for allotment of fund.

12. *Section 24 (10) and (11).*—There is nothing new to record under these heads.

13. *Section 26 (i).*—The Famine Statement D has not been drawn up in the revised form prescribed in Government Circular No. 88 (Fam.), dated the 25th April 1897; nor does it appear that the Sunday wages paid to relief workers employed on task work, or the number of persons to whom they are paid, have been shown separately in a foot-note, as required by Government Circular No. 2Fam., dated the 27th April 1897. The Collector has been directed to make good the omissions.

14. *Section 27 (i).*—The Collector has also been requested to give the figures for April in columns 15 and 16 of the monthly Statement A. He thinks that the famine has caused no marked increase in mortality. No deaths from starvation are reported. An anonymous petition was received by me, alleging that a woman had died from starvation. An enquiry was made by the Collector, and it was found that she had died of puerperal fever after childbirth.

15. *Murshidabad.*—This is the first report respecting this district under section 24. This report also refers to the weeks ending the 17th and 24th April.

16. *Section 24 (1).*—The area affected is said to be 167 square miles, with a population of 25,000. The area has been divided into four circles, viz., Barua, Saktipur, Noda and Gowas-Jalangi. Two Circle Officers were previously appointed. Two more have now been appointed. The Collector has reported that no Superintendent of Charges is required at present.

17. *Section 24 (2).*—It does not appear that the general condition of the affected area has undergone any material change. The only improvements noticed are that a considerable portion of *aus*-growing land has been already sown, that *boro* paddy, which has been grown in about 8,000 bighas, is nearly ripe and promises to give a bumper crop. The prices of food-grains have, however, risen, and distress is being more acutely felt.

18. In the matter of food-stocks, no failure of supply has been reported from any portion of the district except Nouda, where it is said to be caused temporarily by the extraordinary demand from Nadia. It will be observed that Mr. Garrett reports that the supply from the Rarh has been stopped. I notice that fires which have occurred of late have made the mahajans apprehensive of the safety of their stores of rice, and have induced many to sell out. Rani Mena Kumari of Jenganj and Babu Narpal Singh of Azimganj are selling rice at 10 seers a rupee. The exports exceed the imports. About 3 inches of rain fell at Nouda and 2 inches at Barua during the period. Cholera and small-pox are said to prevail throughout the district. The condition of the cattle continues to be generally satisfactory, and cattle-disease is reported from Goas and Suti only.

19. *Section 24 (3).*—The number of relief works open during the period was six, viz., four regular and two test works. Test works have also been lately opened at Goas and Nouda. The numbers paid by daily wages were 1,035, and those paid for task work 21,513. No statement has been submitted showing the rates of wages and task, as required by Government Circular No. 1, dated the 6th January 1897. The Collector has been directed to supply the omission. The excavation of tanks by private individuals either from loans advanced by Government or otherwise has given employment to about 4,000 persons daily. The excavation of tanks in thana Hariharpara by the Court of Wards has rendered the opening of relief works in that thana unnecessary.

20. *Section 24 (4) and (7).*—No poor-houses or kitchens were opened from public funds. Private poor-houses or *dharmasalas* are maintained by wealthy zamindars of the district, and the numbers relieved in them are said to be increasing.

21. *Section 24 (5).*—The steps taken for the employment of artisans, women, &c., at their homes, have been reported by the Collector in detail. The average number of male units relieved per diem under this head amounted to 230½. The Circle Officers of Barua and Saktipur have also recently started reeling and cotton spinning in their own circles.

22. *Section 24 (6).*—The report under this head does not appear to be efficient. The Collector has been directed to report in detail in his next half-monthly report his organization for the distribution of doles in grain or money. He has also drawn his attention to the provisions of Chapter V of the Famine Code, directing that money doles should be given only under very exceptional circumstances.

23. *Section 24 (8).*—It appears that Rs. 4,100 were sanctioned as advances during the period to nine persons under the modified rules of the Land Improvement Loans Act, and Rs. 4,836 to 791 persons under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. The system and security on which these advances have been given should have been stated. The Collector has been asked to do so in his next report.

24. *Section 24 (9).*—The financial statement shows the total expenditure for famine relief during the period to be Rs. 3,586. The statement does not appear to be complete.

25. *Section 24 (10) and (11).*—In the Collector's report, under section 10 of the Famine Code, no information was given as to the economic condition of the tracts affected except Barua, as well as of the tracts outside the affected area, except Bharatpur and Gokarna. The Collector has been directed to supply the omissions in his next half-monthly report.

26. *Section 26 (i).*—The famine Statement D has not been drawn up in the revised form prescribed in Government Circular No. 88Fam., dated the 27th April 1897, nor does it appear that the Sunday wages paid to relief workers employed on task work, together with the number of persons to whom they are paid, has been shown separately in a foot-note, as required by Government Circular No. 2Fam., dated the 27th April 1897. The Collector has been directed to supply the omissions.

27. *Section 27 (2).*—In columns 15 and 16 of the famine Statement B no daily death-rate per mille has been given. The Collector has been requested to supply the omission.

28. *Jessore.*—*Section 14 (1).*—There is no change in the general condition of the tracts marked as affected. The average rainfall in the district during

the fortnight was about 2·4 inches, which has done much good to the cultivation of *till* and *jute*. I notice that the poorer cultivators are in difficulties for paddy seed. Loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act or free gifts from the Famine Charitable Relief Fund are being given to the most needy cultivators. The imports are in excess of exports. The prices show a tendency to rise in some places. Public health and the condition of cattle continue to be generally good.

29. *Section 14 (2).*—No public work or test-work was open in or near the affected area. The Collector has ordered the opening of a test work at Magura to keep away idlers. It is said that the people would all starve rather than work, and from this I gather that distress is not severe.

30. *Section 14 (3).*—Two hundred and three men, 486 women and 347 children were in receipt of gratuitous relief during the period. With regard to the difficulties represented in the way of introducing paddy-husking, I do not understand why there should be any difficulty about women obtaining *dianis* for husking paddy, as I believe that paddy is husked more or less in every homestead in Bengal. I have enquired further about this.

31. *Section 14 (4).*—No loans were granted either under the Land Improvement or the Agriculturists' Loans Act during the period.

32. *Khulna.*—The report of this district refers to the three weeks ending the 14th, 21st and 28th April 1897.

33. *Section 24 (1).*—It is reported that the area and the proportion of the population affected during the period under report remains the same as before, viz., 442 square miles with a population of 262,000. The Collector's attention has been drawn to his last report, in which he said that some six villages, with a population of 3,000, were also affected. He has been directed to explain why these have not been included in this report. The number of relief circles and of officers remain unchanged. I notice that Babu Mathura Nath Mukerjee, Sub-Deputy Collector, has been deputed to learn famine work with a view to his being appointed Charge Superintendent, if necessary.

34. *Section 24 (2).*—No improvement is noticed in the general state of the affected tracts. Distress is becoming more acute among the "Bhadralok." I notice that some men, women and children are said to show signs of insufficient food. Instructions have been issued by the Executive Committee of the Famine Charitable Relief Fund as to the relief of such cases as are to be relieved. As already reported, there is more distress in thanas Kaliganj and Asasuni than in the other tracts. It is observed that difficulty is generally felt in procuring seed-grain. I have directed the Collector to see that seed is forthcoming, instructing him at the same time as to how far the difficulty is to be met by advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act and how far by gifts from the Famine Charitable Fund. The price of rice has risen from ten to nine seers a rupee. There is said to be little or no stock of grain in the affected area. As the Collector's present report refers to three weeks, the statement of imports and exports should have shown figures for that period also, instead of two weeks. It is satisfactory to observe that cholera has abated in the affected area. This is ascribed to a heavy fall of rain on the 19th and 20th April. There is no immigration, but some people are moving to more prosperous parts of the district in search of work. The condition of cattle is reported to be good.

35. *Section 24 (3).*—There were 31 relief works open in the affected area, besides which a large number of works are being executed by private individuals either by loans from Government or otherwise. Twenty-two of the relief works are tanks, and the rest *bunds* and roads. The pieco-work system lately sanctioned by Government in order to enable workers to earn enough to support their wives and children has been started. The condition of labourers on relief works, both public and private, is good. In fact, they do not perform a full day's work, but devote some of their time in cultivation. The numbers employed on relief works and the rates of wages, &c., are given in the statistical statements.

36. *Section 24 (4).*—I have sanctioned the opening of two poor-houses. These are being constructed at Syamnagar and Asasuni, and will be open this month. In the poor-house maintained out of private funds, there are 15 inmates.

37. *Section 24 (5).*—Twenty weavers are employed in Kaliganj in weaving cloth. *Muchis* are being employed everywhere locally in making baskets, and blacksmiths in making *kodalis*, for relief works.

38. *Section 24 (6).*—Four hundred and twenty men, 3,361 women and 1,579 children are in receipt of gratuitous relief. I notice that doles for this kind of relief continue as before. With regard to the Collector's remarks regarding the dole given for paddy-husking, I have drawn his attention to the extract from the report of Mr. Bell quoted in Government No. 608, dated the 1st March 1897, a copy of which was sent to him for report, from which it will be seen that paddy was given for husking to able-bodied men and women entitled to gratuitous relief, each man getting as his weekly dole 6 seers chitaks and each woman 5 seers 11 chitaks, besides bran and husk, 2 seers of clean rice being returned out of one and-a-half maunds of paddy given to each per week. I have requested the Collector to report whether 5 seers of clean rice cannot be returned out of one and-a-half maunds of paddy as in Rajshahi. With regard to the relief given from the Famine Charitable Fund, I observe that there is a tendency in some local committees to relieve two or three of the better castes only and to leave out the others. This was to be expected, as the "Bhadralok" are not distinguished for their sympathy with the classes which they consider below their own.

39. *Section 24 (7).*—There are no kitchens.

40. *Section 24 (8).*—A sum of Rs. 4,850 was sanctioned, in advances to persons during the period under report under the Land Improvement Loans Act. Nothing was sanctioned under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.

41. *Section 24 (9).*—The total expenditure on famine relief during the period was Rs. 15,727, against Rs. 6,516 in the preceding fortnight.

42. *Section 24 (10) and (11).*—There is nothing special to report under these heads.

43. *Section 26 (i).*—The Famine Statement D has not been drawn up in the revised form prescribed in Government Circular No. 88Fam., dated the 15th April 1897, nor does it appear that the wages paid to relief workers employed on task work and the number of persons to whom they are paid are shown separately in a foot-note, as required by Government Circular No. 2Fam., dated the 27th April 1897. The Collector has been directed to make good the omissions.

44. *Section 27 (i).*—It is satisfactory to note that there was no death from starvation during the period under report.

No. 368F., dated Krishnagar, the 3rd May 1897.

From—J. H. E. GARRETT, Esq., Officiating Collector of Nadia,

To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit herewith my report under section 24 of the Famine Code for the second half of April. The figures in the statements attached to this report refer to the period ending on 17th and 24th ultimo. My next report will deal with the figures for three weeks.

The most prominent feature in the history of the period under report is the sudden stoppage of importation of rice from Katwa and the Barh. About the middle of last month the main-dealers in Katwa finding that supplies from the interior had almost ceased suddenly, refused to sell to any but their regular customers. In consequence of this, large numbers of carts which had gone there from this district to obtain rice had to return empty: the carts which had gone into the interior of the Barh met with a very similar fate. As already reported, the inhabitants of the Kalantar, and also of other large tracts in the district, were entirely dependent on small daily supplies from the Barh, and the result of the cutting off of this source of supply was that the price of rice without any warning rose up to as much as Rs. 5-8 per maund, and even at that price there was the greatest difficulty in obtaining an adequate supply. All the contractors for the supply of rice to the district failed, and the doles had to be eked out with grain, *kalai* or any edible grain which could be procured. As soon as information was brought to me, I sent the District Officer over to Katwa, and he, with the assistance of the Police, managed to procure 400 maunds of rice, which relieved the difficulty to a certain extent. I have since sent 2,000 maunds of rice a week at Devagram, which is the most central place in the Kalantar. The effect of the cessation of supplies from the Kalantar was felt both in Meherpur and in Krishnagar. In the former place the price went up to Rs. 5-8, and the local supply almost ran out. The Subdivisional Officer, acting under my instructions, has arranged

for a regular supply from Calcutta, and the price in the town has now fallen again to Rs. 5. In Krishnagar the price rose to Rs. 5-4. I persuaded two gentlemen of the place to import from Khulna and Calcutta, and it has since fallen to Rs. 4-14. Now that confidence has to a certain extent been restored, I trust that we shall not have any more violent fluctuations in price.

3. During the period under report I made all arrangements for the introduction of two changes in procedure to have effect from the 1st instant. In my No. 323F, dated the 22nd April 1897, I gave full details of the first of these changes, under which Circle Officers in the Kalantar are relieved of the mechanical duty of actually distributing doles, so that they will now have ample time for the house-to-house visitation, which is so necessary when a famine becomes severe. The second change is the placing of all Civil Agency works under the financial control of Charge Superintendents. This course has rendered it necessary to very largely increase the permanent advances of those officers, as reported in my No. 312, dated the 27th ultimo. I have also been obliged to create two new charges, viz., Chapra and Meherpur. I have appointed, as Superintendents the Assistant Magistrate, Mr. J. J. Barniville, and the Subdivisional Officer of Meherpur, Mr. D. Weston, respectively. The only extra expense involved is that of a clerk on Rs. 20 for each of these officers.

4. At the commencement of the fortnight under report the Revenue Secretary, Honorable Mr. Finucane, visited the district, and inspected the distribution of gratuitous relief from four centres and various relief works in the Kalantar.

5. I now proceed to record my remarks on the various headings given in section 24 of the Famine Code.

(1) There has been no marked change in the area and proportion of the population affected. I have, however, received a report from the Subdivisional Officer of Chuadanga, stating that in his opinion it is desirable to open test works at Joyrampur in the Damurhuda. I am not, however, inclined to think that this is necessary. I intend to visit that thana personally within the next few days, and shall then be able to form a definite opinion: in the meantime, I still treat the tract as unaffected. There are now four charges and six circles: the two Circle Officers appointed for the Kalantar and the man appointed for Meherpur have not yet arrived. As soon as they take over charge, the number of circles will be increased to nine.

(2) I think that the general state of the affected tracts may, on the whole, be considered to have improved during the period under report. The agricultural outlook is favourable and as cultivation is going on briskly, there has been a sensible falling off in the number of relief workers. On the other side must be placed the increase in the price of rice entailing greater hardship on the people generally and on those who have to depend on fixed incomes in particular. While on this subject I beg once more to bring to prominent notice the serious difficulties under which chaukidars have been placed. A very large majority of these men in this district draw not more than Rs. 4 a month, an income not sufficient to enable them to purchase even one seer of rice a day. I beg that the Commissioner will be good enough to obtain the very early orders of Government on this point. The prospects of the rice crop are as favourable as they could be. We have had good rain throughout the district, though more is still wanted in the north-east. In the country within a radius of 10 miles of Krishnagar there are large tracts in which the young paddy is already above the ground, and the people appear to be getting as much seed as is necessary. In the Kalantar, however, there is considerable difficulty about seed. I am to-day sending Rs. 4,000 from the Charitable Relief Fund to the Superintendent of Mira, to be distributed in advance for seed grain to indigent cultivators whose lands without this help would remain fallow. The mahajans and zamindars, generally speaking, are beginning to let out their seed grain and I am in hopes that in one way or another nearly all the available land will be sown. The food-stocks throughout the district are very low: the only large store which I am aware of is that in the possession of Mr. Gregson at Shikarpur; he is selling and advancing seed and is replenishing his stock by importations from Calcutta and elsewhere. I have caused to be published as widely as possible throughout the district the fact that rice may be purchased in Calcutta at less than Rs. 4 per maund, and I hope that this will stimulate importation. The statement attached to this report will show that exports of food-grains still exceed imports though there is more nearly an equilibrium than there has been since the commencement of the famine. I note below the quantity of rain registered at the five registering stations during the period under report—

			In.
Krishnagar	...	...	2-36
Meherpur	...	...	3-31
Kushtea	...	...	1-78
Chuadanga	...	...	1-77
Ranaghat	...	...	2-69

During the last few days there has been a further fall of more than an inch at each of these stations except Kushtea, which has received about half an inch. The weather is unsettled, and we shall probably have more rain. The public health is still fair, considering that this is the cholera season. There has not been a really severe outbreak of cholera anywhere within the affected area, though sporadic cases have occurred. There has been no emigration or immigration of famished people. The condition of the cattle is good: recent rain has brought on the grass well, and the cattle now have plenty of fodder.

(8) There has been no change in the number or character of relief works since my last report. There has been no increase in the numbers attending at Joginda, so I still class the work there as a test work. The District Engineer has not yet furnished me with the statement showing rates of wages and tasks notwithstanding takeends: consequently, as I go out on tour early to-morrow morning, I am unable to make any remarks on this point. All the other statistical information will be found in the statements attached to this report. No relief works have been opened under private agency.

(4) & (7) No poor-houses or kitchens have been opened at the expense of either public or private funds.

(5) & (6) I have already reported in full the changes which I have made in the organization for the distribution of grain doles. I have nothing further to add under these heads. The necessary statistical information will be found in the appended statements.

(8) & (9) Figures are given in the statements attached to this report, and no comments appear necessary. I note, however, that the Civil Agency grant and the Public Works Department letter of credit have been overdrawn by Rs 35,000 and Rs. 11,000, respectively. The necessary applications for fresh grants have been made.

(10) All the requisite information under this head has already been furnished.

(11) No marked change has occurred in the condition of the tracts bordering on the affected area.

6. I have attached to this report duplicate copies of a map of the district showing the areas affected. There have been no changes since my report for the latter half of March was submitted.

7. The figures in columns 15 and 16 of Statement A attached hereto give the rates for March: all the figures for April have not yet been received, and I am consequently unable to give the corresponding rates for April. Judging, however, from the figures already received, the death-rate in the affected area is still well below that in the non-affected area, and I see no reason for believing that the famine has so far, at any rate, caused any marked increase in mortality. No deaths from starvation are reported. I received, however, an anonymous letter stating that a woman had starved to death in Nakasipara thana. I had a careful inquiry made, and was informed that she died of puerperal fever after childbirth.

8. I have nothing to add to my remarks in paragraph 5 of my report for the latter half of March, on the subject of steps taken to improve the water-supply. Work has not even yet been commenced on the Shikarpur khal, as delay was caused owing to the plans and estimates having been drawn up under the Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department, whereas the work is to be carried out by the Roads and Public Buildings Branch. I hope, however, to have it completed before the commencement of the rains.

District Nadia.

For the half-month ending 24th April 1897.

[illegible]

FORM No. 8.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT NADIA.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 17th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Food.	Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					Mds. S. CH.	R.
Kaliganj Circle ...	349†	2,252†	329†	2,931†	265 35 8	1,321
Barnia " ...	527	3,297†	1,020†	4,845†	389 11 8	2,763
East Tehatta " ...	264	2,226	1,722	4,212	293 8 8	1,810
Nakasipara " ...	428	1,283	279	1,990	161 36 12	736 12
Daulatpur " ...	277	685	396	1,358	101 20 0	456 11
Karimpur " ...	334	1,358	587	2,279	172 34 4	777 11
Ditto police-station ...	1	8	7	16	1 3 3	6
Meherpur ditto ...	552†	2,991†	2,003†	5,546†	129 0 0	590
Gangai ditto ...	18†	112†	66	196†	14 14 4	64
Public Works Agency non-working children and dependents on workers.	126†	56†	3,133†	3,315†	...	789
Civil Agency non-working children and dependents on workers.	6†	29	1,182†	1,217†	...	240
Total ...	2,884†	14,289	10,705	27,878†	1,529 3 15	7,930
Adult units ...	2,884†	14,289	5,352†			
		22,525		14,126†	540 33 9	4,152
Figures of the preceding week of the month...		11,501				

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 24th April 1897.

					Mds. S. C.	R.
Kaliganj Circle ...	412†	2,634†	488†	3,534†	309 11 12	1,543
Barnia " ...	607†	3,745†	1,325†	5,680†	470 1 0	3,250
East Tehatta " ...	217	1,785	1,337	3,280	224 32 8	1,165
Nakasipara " ...	399†	1,548†	934†	2,977†	243 13 12	1,237
Daulatpur " ...	332	976	618	1,926	136 35 12	676
Karimpur " ...	364	1,721	762	2,847	215 31 0	970
Meherpur police-station ...	612	3,894†	2,303†	6,310†	54 23 12*	278
Gangai ditto ...	10	56†	22†	89	6 32 4	10
Karimpur ditto ...	...	1	1†	3	0 7 0	0
Kaliganj ditto ...	24†	6†	4,729†	4,759†	0 2 0	1,000
Public Works Agency non-working children dependents on non-workers.	9	82	1,435	1,476	...	540
Civil Agency ditto ditto ...						9,051
Total ...	2,987†	15,941†	13,894†	32,763†	1,729 34 8	
Adult units ...		25,846		20,072†	1,129 37 4	5,694
Brought over last week's figures	2,884†	14,289	5,352†	27,878†	1,529 3 15	7,930
Total for fortnight ...	6,872	30,230†	12,270	60,641†	3,258 39 7	13,624
Daily average $\frac{48,271}{2} = 24,135\frac{1}{2}$		48,271		34,201†	1,917 30 13	5,792
	13,592†	27,575				

* Full doles were not distributed, as rice was not available in the locality. Arrangements for supply have since been made.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT NADIA.

24th April 1897.

WEEK—	A, B, C AND D WORKERS PAID BY TASK WORK.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES RESPECTIVE OF TASK.		Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.		Amount expended
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male unit per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Ending 17th April 1897— Public Works Agency.	11,684.3	47.00	0 2 1 9	2 13 11.9	235	0 2 2 3	9,664 7 3	22,525	0 0 9 6	7,950 6 1
Ending 24th April 1897— Public Works Agency.	12,185.75	45.16	0 2 2 0 9	3 0 1 8	235.25	0 2 5 4	10,199 13 1 1/2	25,846	0 0 10 5 2	9,821 8 3
Combined ...	23,870.08	46.10	0 2 2 0 4	2 15 0 3	520.25	0 2 4 0 5	19,864 4 4 1/2	48,371	0 0 10 12	17,861 13 4 1/2
Figures of the preceding fortnight.	16,815.33	51.14	0 2 1 3	2 9 4	184.6	0 2 2 2	13,482 9 0	27,785	0 0 9 6 2	9,756 13 9
Ending 17th April 1897— Civil Agency ...	4,171.62	47.19	0 2 8	2 11 10.4	325.6	0 2 9 2	3,578 6 3	...	...	...
Ending 24th April 1897— Civil Agency ...	3,927.96	44.7	0 2 5 6	3 7 4	79.5	0 2 11 9	3,784 14 7 1/2	...	...	...
Combined ...	8,099.57	45.9	0 2 3 2	3 1 3.4	405.8	0 2 9 8	7,312 4 10 1/2	...	...	...
Figures of the preceding fortnight.	5,949.10	47.06	0 1 11 6	2 9 10	114.79	0 1 5	4,453 14 9	...	...	...

Prices prevalent per rupee at—

NAMES OF CROPS.		SADAR.		KUSHTIA.		CHUADANGA.		MUNSHIPUR.		BARANAGAT.		REMARKS.
		For the fortnight ending 30th April 1897.	For the fortnight ending 15th April 1897.	For the fortnight ending 30th April 1897.	For the fortnight ending 15th April 1897.	For the fortnight ending 30th April 1897.	For the fortnight ending 15th April 1897.	For the fortnight ending 30th April 1897.	For the fortnight ending 15th April 1897.	For the fortnight ending 30th March 1897.	For the fortnight ending 15th April 1897.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	
Wheat	...	0 2	9 0	10 0	10 0	7 8	...	...	10 0	...	...
Barley	...	...	11 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...
Common rice	...	8 2	8 10	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 12	8 8	...	...	...
Gram	...	10 6	11 7	12 4	13 4	12 8	...	11 0	12 8	10 0	16 8	
Arhar	...	12 8	23 8	15 0	15 0	13 0	18 0	12 12	14 8	10 8	10 0	
Bean	...	10 10	10 8	10 8	10 8	12 6	10 0	10 6	10 0	10 8	10 8	

Statement showing the exports and imports of food-grains during the fortnight ending the 24th April 1897.

Serial No.	NAMES OF STATIONS.	Exports.	Imports.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
		Mds. s.	Mds. s.	
1	Madanpur	1 35	290 0	
2	Chakdaha	174 0		
3	Ranaghat	21 0		
4	Arangbata		1,000 0	
5	Bagula	969 0	440 0	
6	Kissenganj	443 0		
7	Banpur	766 0	348 0	
8	Ramnagar	280 0	626 0	
9	Joyrampur	2,294 0	1,040 0	
10	Chudanga	1,240 0	2,816 0	
11	Munshiganj	4,607 0	7,616 0	
12	Alamdanga	2,661 0	4,104 0	
13	Halsa	1,120 0	863 0	
14	Poradaha		278 0	
15	Jagati	10,697 0	7,888 0	
16	Kushtia	566 0	1,783 0	
17	Kumarkhali	1,844 0	614 0	
18	Khoksa	2,757 0	8,291 0	
19	Mirpur	3,057 0	4,374 0	
20	Bheramara	7,568 0	949 0	
21	Damukdia		2 0	
22	Gangnapur	12,406 0	4,975 0	
23	Sarupganj Toll Station	9,325 0	5,782 0	
24	Hanskhali		39 30	
25	Kushtia Steamer Ghat		2,727 0	
26	Alipur			
27	Damukdia			
	Total	62,143 35	55,876 80	

FORM No. 10.

[See Section 27 (i) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement A for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 24th April 1897.

DISTRICT.	Area.	Population in thousands.	Affected area.	Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4.	Numbers on relief works on last day of month.					Numbers on gratuitous relief.	Price of one or more principal food-grains in paise per rupee.			Monthly death-rate.	
					Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.		Common rice.	Kajal.	Arhar.	In the district.	In the affected area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Nadia	Sq. m.	10,44	Sq. m.	478	Nil	15,312	...	4,833	18,951	23,763	8 paise	12 paise	13 paise	76	140

FORM No. 11.

[See Section 27 (ii) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement B for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 24th April 1897.

DISTRICT.	Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	Number for whom relief was provided in last programme of relief works.		Number for whom relief can be provided by works remaining on programme on date of report.		Expenditure since 1897.			Advances upto end of month under—	
		On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.	Date up to which account is made up.	On relief works.	On gratuitous relief.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agricultural Loans Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Nadia	23,268-96	9,004-53	11,446-00	9,004-53	11,446-00	24th April 1897.	Rs. A. P. 1,07,709 11 9	Rs. A. P. 43,719 12 4	Affected area. Rs. 8,180. Non-affected area. Rs. 700.	7,530

NADIA.

FOR SECTION 13 OF THE BENGAL FAMINE CODE.

Applications received from 11th to 24th April 1897.

NAME OF THANA.	LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS.		AGRICULTURISTS' LOANS.		REMARKS.
	Number of applications.	Amount.	Number of applications.	Amount.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Kotwali	1	Ra. 250	15	Ra. 7,455	There were 9 applications for Ra. 4,650 only in corresponding period of last year under the Land Improvement Loans Act.
Hanskhali	1	600	5	3,079	
Kissenganj	...	...	2	650
Chapra	...	...	4	1,979
Nakasipara	1	200	26	6,863	
Kaliganj	1	2,000	5	1,919	
Meherpur	...	...	...	...
Tebatta	...	...	...	...
Karimpur	1	500	...	...
Gangui	...	...	...	...
Alamdanga	...	...	...	...
Daulatpur	1	250	...	...
Nowpara	5	4,900	...	...
Ranaghat	1	2,000	...	...
Santipur	...	...	...	...
Chandanga	...	...	...	...
Damurbuda	...	...	...	...
Kushtia	...	...	...	...
Kumerkhali	...	...	...	...
Chagdscha	...	...	...	...
Jibannagar	...	...	1	500
Total	12	10,700	58	21,815	

FOR SECTION 24 OF THE BENGAL FAMINE CODE.

Fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

(Advanced.)

	Person.	Amount.	Average.
1	2	3	4
LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS—			
Affected area	22	Ra. 6,850	311.3
Non-affected area	6	700	116.6
Total	28	7,550	269.6
AGRICULTURAL LOANS—			
Affected area	5	130	26
Non-affected "	525	8,480	16.1
Total	530	8,610	16.4

UNDER GOVERNMENT ORDER NO. 841AGRI (FAM.), DATED 25TH MARCH 1897.

Loans advanced under the modified rules under the Land Improvement Loans Act during the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

	Ra.	A.	P.
1. Amount advanced during the period under report	6,850	0	0
2. Total amount advanced during the month	6,850	0	0
3. Total amount advanced during the current financial year, including (1)	6,850	0	0
4. Total amount advanced during the preceding financial year	17,600	0	0

N.B.—Subdivisional figures are not available for 1 to 3.

NADIA.

Financial Statement for the half-month ending 24th April 1897.

A.		B.		C.	
RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.		BALANCE.	
Particulars.	Amount.	Particulars.	Amount.	Particulars.	Amount.
Balance of Government grant from Provincial Fund, <i>vide</i> Government Public Works Department, Account-General, Bengal, credit order No. 789, dated 22nd March 1897	Rs. A. P. 515 10 10	Daily wages ... Task work ... Gratuitous relief ... Miscellaneous ...	Rs. A. P. 884 8 0 29,313 8 8 17,351 13 4 5,834 11 6	Balance in Treasury on account of Public Works Department ... Balance in Treasury on account of Public Works Department ... Balance in hand of officers in charge of relief works, Charge Superintendents, Circle Officers and Police Officers— Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 11,018 10 10
Public Works Department ... Civil Agency ... Receipt from Public Works Department, <i>vide</i> Accountant-General's letter of credit No. 389, dated 24th April 1897 ... Receipt from Civil Agency, <i>vide</i> Bengal Government No. 11038am., dated 19th April 1897 ... Amount withdrawn from Treasury on account of Civil Agency work, <i>vide</i> Collector's order ... Income-tax, &c., realized by Public Works Department Relief Officers ...	21,691 8 10 11,922 0 6 30,000 0 0 30,000 0 0 1,075 5 6 515 10 4	Total Expenditure ...	50,854 3 0	Public Works Department ... Civil Agency ... Rs. A. P. 13,478 3 6 11,247 1 3	54,725 0 0
Total Receipts ...	58,554 3 8			Balance ...	23,639 1 3

W. MAXWELL,
For Collector.

No. 778.C., dated Camp Kaliganj, the 1st May 1897.

From—W. H. H. VINCENT, Esq., Collector of Khulna,
To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit the following half-monthly famine report for the second half of April, together with the necessary statements. Figures for three weeks of April are given. During the past fortnight I have been down to the affected area, and visited 13 relief works and five of the circles. The area affected during the period under report continued the same as before, 442 square miles with a population of 262,000 estimated. It has not been found necessary to open relief works in Sathira thana itself. Some loans for village works have been granted, and some of the indigent women and persons unable to work are receiving relief from the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund. The number of relief circles is the same as previously reported, eight with 17 centres for distribution, one being a fortnightly centre in one of the *abads* in the very south of Paikgacha.

2. There is one Charge Superintendent in charge of both charges. I have deputed Babu Mathura Nath Banerjee, Sub-Deputy Collector, down here to learn the work, and will subsequently, if necessary, report to you for sanction to make him a Charge Superintendent. At present he is working for a Circle Officer who is ill at Asasuni.

3. *General state of area.*—Distress is becoming more acute, especially among certain classes: men with large families, men of respectable castes, widows and children are suffering very considerably. Some of the children show evident signs of insufficient food, and the same may be said of a few men and women. Families in which there are two or more workers are fairly well off, as there are works open all over the affected area, and there is also a demand for labour on the new *abads* where labourers are already going off in some numbers.

4. The Kaliganj and Asasuni thanas are affected more severely, a great deal more than the remaining parts of the area. In the map they have, therefore, been coloured brown and the other portions blue, as distress is not so acute there as was believed.

5. *Crop prospects.*—There are practically no crops in the ground in the area affected. Cultivation for *aus* and jute continues, and I have seen a fair area cultivated and some land sown. But there is a general complaint of a difficulty in procuring seed-grain. The cultivators have not the money, and the seed is scarce owing to the fact that little *aus* is grown here in good years.

6. *Food-stocks.*—There is still a fair supply of grain to be found in the local *hats*, where it is imported from the eastern part of the district, and also from the districts of 24 Parganas and Backergunge. There are no stocks or stores in the affected area, except in the *golas* of a few well-to-do men, and these probably only sufficient for their private consumption. One or two fishing villages have also been reported to have bought and secured sufficient rice to last them till the next crop. The price of rice continues to rise, though not very rapidly. It is now 9 seers all over the affected area against 10 seers in the last report. This means 7 pice a seer retail and about Rs. 4-4 a maund. All our labourers on works being classed as B, no change in our rate of wages has been necessary as yet.

7. *Importation and exportation of food-grains.*—As I am writing this from camp, I have not the figures to refer to, but it is known that there continues to be a small export of food-grains both by rail and boat from the district, but not from the area affected, where there are no stocks. Small stocks of rice are imported for sale at the local *hats* from neighbouring districts and the eastern part of this district as reported above.

8. *Public health.*—I have not the death-rate figures here to refer to. They will be forwarded direct from the Sadar. Cholera has, however, abated somewhat in the area affected towards the end of the period under report. The figures for the Kaliganj thana, which I have obtained from the police, show that the death-rate for April is considerably lower than in March, being 4.13 against 6.47 for March and against 4.13 last year for April. The death-rate in March for this thana similarly though high, viz., 6.47, was considerably less than the death-rate for the same period last year, which was 7.34. As the figures for March were high, I thought it advisable to compare them similarly with last year's figures. I found on enquiry that in the area now affected by distress the death-rate in March this year was considerably lower than the death-rate last year when there was no scarcity. The fact is that in March each year there is a scarcity of good water, and cholera breaks out and carries off large numbers. No deaths from starvation have been reported, nor have I heard of any, though I have visited a considerable number of villages. There was a fairly heavy fall of rain on 19th and 20th, which has temporarily checked the cholera to some extent. The Civil Medical Officer has been out with me also on my present tour, and is distributing cholera medicines freely and visiting villages. There were also, during the month under report, two doctors at work in the affected area, especially for cholera duty. The services of one man have now been dispensed with. In addition to this, cholera medicines have been freely distributed in all thanas and post-offices. I tried to obtain permanganate of potash in order to disinfect the drinking water-supply, but the Civil Medical Officer failed to get any in Calcutta, as all stocks were exhausted. The measures taken to improve the water-supply will be described in the proper paragraph. On the whole, there has been an improvement in the public health towards the end of the month. It is impossible to predict if this improvement will last. A spell of hot and dry weather will almost certainly bring on cholera again.

9. *Emigration or immigration of famished people.*—No immigration. Some of the people are moving east to new abodes and to the more prosperous part of the district in search of work.

10. *Condition of cattle.*—Good. Fodder is available.

11. *Number of relief works open.*—There are now 31 relief works open in the affected area, or about four in each circle. The number of relief workers employed in all was 3,764 on Wednesday last. The average wage earned per adult worker for last week was Rs. 1.104. The cost of earthwork varied from Rs. 2-0-10 to Rs. 2-2-7 per 1,000 cubic feet, which is satisfactory, as many of the works are tanks. In addition to these, there are private works and works being executed by loans, and I doubt if there are any villages except, perhaps, in the very sparsely populated area in the south of the district, on the edge of the Sunderbans, which are not within 5 miles of a work. Of these works, 22 are tanks and the rest are bunds and roads. The numbers paid on daily wages were 851.96. Those paid by task were 2,808.46. The rate of wages continued as before:—

		Maximum.	Minimum.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Adult male ...	...	0 2 0	0 1 8
Big child ...	---	0 1 0	0 0 9
Small " ...	...	0 0 6	0 0 6

If price of rice rises 4 chitaka per rupee, rates will be raised 3 pies for male adult. Work was in force throughout the month. The Government have now sanctioned free-work to enable workers to earn enough to support their wives, and it has just been started. The condition of the labourers on relief works is fair. In some cases men with large families are showing signs of insufficient food. Circle Officers have been ordered to watch the works for such cases. In addition to this, there are some private works open, and a large number of works executed on loans, some of which I have been able to visit. The condition of the labourers on some of these is not so good as it should be. This is partly due to the fact that the men do not always do a full day's work, but devote some of the time for cultivation. I to-day heard of seven works being executed on loan in one circle. Detailed information regarding these works is available.

12. *Poor-house.*—Nil. The Commissioner having at the end of the month only sanctioned two poor-houses, the work of construction was taken in hand, and they will be opened this month. One hundred and forty-six sick persons and children are fed in a poor-house maintained out of private funds in Kaliganj. There was one death from phthisis in the poor-house in April. The Pinacane having ordered better arrangements to be made in case of fire, I have had three iron doors opened and 30 gharae full of water kept ready for emergencies. I have also had covered lamps only to be used in place of open lights. The food supplied has been examined by me and the Civil Medical Officer on several occasions, and is of good quality and sufficient in quantity. The two new poor-houses will be opened at Syamnagar and Mani. The food given is 1lb. rice (weighed uncooked), some dal and vegetables.

13. *Organization for employment of artisans.*—Weavers have been employed in North Kaliganj and South Kaliganj, but only in small number, about 20 of them. To-day I was asked to assist some in Nurnagar, but I am inclined to doubt if there is such distress among them as to necessitate very extensive issues, and I think we shall do well only to issue

thread in small quantities after careful enquiry as at present. In addition to them, we employ *Muchis* locally everywhere in making baskets for relief works and *Kamars* for *kodalis*, which it is difficult to obtain from Calcutta.

14. *Organization for distribution.*—Doles continue as before. Recipients come to fixed centres once a week, and take their doles and their task of jute. In one circle (Pailghana) there is a fortnightly distribution in the village to the extreme south of the *elaka* in a new *abad*. All able-bodied women do jute-twisting or paddy-husking: five seers of jute are issued, and one and a half maunds of paddy. Orders have been issued for the introduction of the *Rajshahi* scale of remuneration in paddy-husking, but we only give out sufficient paddy to provide what rice we require for grain doles. The last figures show that 420 men, 3,861 women and 1,579 children are in receipt of gratuitous relief. This includes wives and families of workers. It is hoped that the introduction of the piece-work system will lead to some reduction in that number. In addition to these persons, large numbers are being relieved from the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund. There is, however, a tendency in some local committees to relieve two or three better castes only and to leave out the others. I have issued orders to prevent this.

15. *Relief in kitchen.*—Nil.

16. *Number of persons to whom loans made.*—During the fortnight Rs. 8,950 have been advanced in all for village works. Of this amount, Rs. 5,575 has been advanced as second half instalments in cases of works half completed and Rs. 3,395 in cases of new works. Loans for 14 new works were sanctioned during the fortnight, the loans covering an amount of Rs. 4,850. No agricultural loans were made during the fortnight, but some funds have been placed at the disposal of the Subdivisional Officer (Rs. 2,500) out of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund for distribution among cultivators, to enable them to purchase seed-grain. The system and security on which our advances are made have already been reported in detail.

17. *Financial Statement.*—Receipts amounted to Rs. 27,177-14-1½, including Rs. 20,000 granted by Government and the balance of allotment made by the District Board. The expenditure during the half-month is noted below:—

Relief works—				Rs.	A.	P.
(a) Task work	...	...	...	6,121	1	3
(b) Daily wage	...	...	...	2,013	1	9
Artisan's relief	...	...	...	567	2	3
Grain and money doles	...	...	...	5,049	11	1
Reserve grain and other expenses	...	...	...	1,975	12	2

The total balance in hand is Rs. 11,451-1-7½.

In addition to this, we have a grant for the current year for loans for village works of Rs. 50,000, of which Rs. 8,950 has been expended.

18. *Condition of area outside present distressed area.*—Reports regarding the *bore crops* in Mollahat are favourable. There has been a rainfall of over 2 inches in Bagirhat during the fortnight under report and over one inch in Satkhira. Reports of distress are received from the Dumnaria thana, but I cannot think that the distress is such as to necessitate gratuitous relief. Private charity will do what is needed. I will visit Mollahat, Dumnaria, and Moralganj as soon as possible after returning from here. I would have visited them this month, but I had to wait till the 24th for a steam-launch, which has been kindly lent to me for famine work and which I expected earlier.

19. *Action taken to improve water-supply.*—Of 31 works, 22 are tanks. We have completed six tanks in all, and others will be finished shortly. The District Board have advanced Rs. 1,500 for making small excavations in old tanks and for sinking ring-wells. We have also issued loans for 65 new and old tanks in the affected area, and there are a fair number of private owners who are re-excavating tanks.

20. In conclusion, I wish to draw the attention of the Commissioner to a point raised by him in his last report to Government. In paragraphs 4 and 5 of his letter No. 12G.—S.B. dated the 14th April, the Commissioner says: (1) that men and women earn more by paddy-husking than labourers on relief works; (2) paddy has been given out indiscriminately, and the Commissioner does not understand why it has been given out to able-bodied men. Is the point of fact, paddy-huskers get 3½ seers of rice per week in grain, i.e., about grain worth 5 annas 6 pies, and, if paid in money, 8 annas 9 pies. If the women worked on relief works, they would earn, or might earn, 10 annas 6 pies. It is incorrect, therefore, to say that the paddy-huskers get as well paid even as the workers. They can only earn a minimum wage, whereas a relief worker earns a maximum wage.

(2) I do not understand on what information the statement is based that paddy is issued to able-bodied men. In fact, paddy is only issued to 4 men in all, 2 of whom are blind, and 2 others who are on our gratuitous relief list for proper reasons. I cannot think that the issue of paddy to four men, who are entitled to gratuitous relief, has any material effect on the numbers who come to our relief works. The case of the women is different, and they will not come on relief works, whether you issue paddy or not; also in fact we are not issuing paddy in large quantities at all, but only sufficient to give rice for grain doles. Jute-twisting is an ordinary form of employment.

I have now over 400 maunds of jute string, and I must again ask for orders as to what is to be done with it.

STATEMENT I.

KHULNA.

Statement showing the prices of common rice for the fortnight ending the 28th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE.	Name of mart.	Price on last bat day, in seers per rupee.	Previous fortnight.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
Kaliganj, South	Kaliganj	8. 08.	8. 08.	
Bysamagar	Nowabanki	9 0	9 2	
Kaliganj, North	Nakipur	9 0	10 0	
Nornagar	Khanjia	9 0	9 0	
Patgacha	Nurnagar	9 0	10 0	
Asasuni	Katipara	9 5	9 0	
Magura	Bordol	9 2	10 0	
Budhatta	Asasuni	9 2	10 0	
	Khesbra	9 0	10 0	
	Budhatta	9 2	10 0	

STATEMENT II.

KHULNA.

Land Improvement Loans for the half-month ending the 28th April 1897.

PERIOD.	Applications pend- ing at the end of last half-month.	Applications filed during the half- month.	Applications reject- ed.	APPLICATIONS GRANTED.		Applications pend- ing.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	Number of appli- cations.	Amount sanctioned.	5	6
For the half- month ending 28th April 1897	41	15	2	14	Rs. 4,650	40	

STATEMENT III.

KHULNA.

Agriculturists' Loans for the half-month ending the 28th April 1897.

PERIOD.	Applications pend- ing at the end of last half-month.	Applications filed during the half- month.	Applications reject- ed.	APPLICATIONS GRANTED.		Applications pend- ing.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	Number of appli- cations.	Amount sanctioned.	5	6
For the half- month ending 28th April 1897	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	

FORM No. 5.

(See Section 28 (i) of the Code.)

FAMINE STATEMENT D.

DISTRICT KHYLYNA.

For the three weeks ending 29th April 1897.

[illegible]

Male units		16,942		1,587		447		18,808		16,942		1,587		447		18,808	
Male units		16,942		1,587		447		18,808		16,942		1,587		447		18,808	
Male units		16,942		1,587		447		18,808		16,942		1,587		447		18,808	
Total for the week																	
Week ending 3rd April 1957.																	
1. Patkashu Circle—																	
Chankhali pond—																	
Miscellaneous—																	
Imperial tank—																	
Sikhandi tank—																	
Machhi tank—																	
Khera road—																	
Public Im-																	
provement—																	
Jalpur tank—																	
Mundapur tank—																	
Kali tank—																	
Tehra tank—																	
Public Circle—																	
2. Communication—																	
Khera road—																	
Mundapur tank—																	
Public Im-																	
provement—																	
Jalpur tank—																	
Mundapur tank—																	
Kali tank—																	
Tehra tank—																	
Public Circle—																	
3. Communication—																	
Khera road—																	
Mundapur tank—																	
Public Im-																	
provement—																	
Jalpur tank—																	
Mundapur tank—																	
Kali tank—																	
Tehra tank—																	
Public Circle—																	
4. Communication—																	
Khera road—																	
Mundapur tank—																	
Public Im-																	
provement—																	
Jalpur tank—																	
Mundapur tank—																	
Kali tank—																	
Tehra tank—																	
Public Circle—																	
5. Communication—																	
Khera road—																	
Mundapur tank—																	
Public Im-																	
provement—																	
Jalpur tank—																	
Mundapur tank—																	
Kali tank—																	
Tehra tank—																	
Public Circle—																	
6. Communication—																	
Khera road—																	
Mundapur tank—																	
Public Im-																	
provement—																	
Jalpur tank—																	
Mundapur tank—																	
Kali tank—																	
Tehra tank—																	
Public Circle—																	
7. Communication—																	
Khera road—																	
Mundapur tank—																	
Public Im-																	
provement—																	
Jalpur tank—																	
Mundapur tank—																	
Kali tank—																	
Tehra tank—																	
Public Circle—																	
8. Communication—																	
Khera road—																	
Mundapur tank—																	
Public Im-																	
provement—																	
Jalpur tank—																	
Mundapur tank—																	
Kali tank—																	
Tehra tank—																	
Public Circle—																	
Total																	
Male units																	
Total for the week																	

FORM No. 5—continued.

[See Section 28 (i) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT D.

DISTRICT KBU LNA.

For the half-month ending 28th April 1897.

[illegible]

FORM No. 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT KHULNA.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 14th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Food.		Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	6	7	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
						Mds. & CH.	Rs. & P.
1. Paikgacha Circle—							
Under chapter V—							
Grain doles	17	304	109	490	...	30 5 4	146 1 0
Money	2	8	6	16	...	...	7 3 3
Relief to paddy-buskers and jute-twisters under section 45	7	58	1	76	...	...	40 3 2
Relief to starving wanderers—							
Grain doles	5	6	4	15	...	1 0 3	4 3 3
Money	5	6	1	11	...	...	8 1 3
2. Magura Circle—							
Under chapter V—							
Grain doles	12	178	48	238	...	19 20 4	10 6 3
Money	...	...	...	...	...	...	75 2 10
Relief to paddy-buskers and jute-twisters under section 45	...	42	...	42	...	...	23 15 8
3. Budhatia Circle—							
Under chapter V—							
Grain doles	54	231	217	502	...	85 36 0	123 13 4
Money	38	201	36	275	...	...	141 15 3
Relief to starving wanderers	23	104	80	207	...	...	77 6 3
Money	24	01	04	17	...	...	9 9 0
4. Asasuni Circle—							
Under chapter V—							
Grain doles	78	244	136	558	...	...	172 1 2
Money	30	437	112	609	...	45 2 6	264 3 2
Relief to paddy-buskers and jute-twisters under section 45	15	51	...	66	...	...	52 2 0
5. North Kaliganj Circle—							
Under chapter V—							
Grain doles	15	131	2	148	...	...	74 13 3
Money	41	228	42	311	...	30 20 8	97 0 10
6. South Kaliganj Circle—							
Under chapter V—							
Grain doles	8	100	...	174	...	...	34 6 4
Money	40	231	216	507	...	42 14 13	130 13 1
7. Nurnagar Circle—							
Under chapter V—							
Grain doles	101	415	377	893	...	40 3 8	213 4 3
Money	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Syamsagar Circle—							
Under chapter V—							
Grain doles	7	94	...	91	...	...	30 6 4
Money	76	273	278	627	...	49 25 0	121 7 14
Relief to dependents on relief workers	1	3	5	9	...	9 16 0	1 5 4
Starving wanderers	1	3	2	6	...	...	1 12 0
Total	5504	2,7334	1,7104	6,0404	...	229 26 2	1,973 6 7*

* Out of Rs. 1,973-6-7, Rs. 1,317-2-7 represents the price of rice distributed in grain doles, and the balance (Rs. 706) in money doles.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 21st April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Kind.	Mds. & CH.	Rs. & P.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.			
1. Paikgacha—							
Under chapter V—							
Grain doles	10	179	97	391	Rice	21 8 12	90 15 3
Relief to paddy-buskers and jute-twisters under section 45	7	30	2	39	...	...	20 0 9
Relief to dependents on relief workers—							
Grain doles	1	110	67	168	Rice	11 30 13	41 2 2
Money	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relief to starving wanderers—							
Grain doles	04	09	...	13	...	0 6 0	0 8 3
Money	4	09	...	13	...	...	5 8 3
2. Magura Circle—							
Under chapter V—							
Grain doles	10	70	31	119	Rice	9 2 4	57 7 3
Money	2	35	...	37	...	...	20 7 3
Relief to dependents on relief workers—							
Grain doles	...	70	...	76	...	...	45 3 3
Money	...	51	17	68	...	5 8 4	21 3 8
3. Budhatia Circle—							
Under chapter V—							
Grain doles	8	54	...	62	Rice	25 32 12	24 13 6
Money	50	246	228	524	...	...	155 2 10
Relief to dependents on relief workers—							
Grain doles	6	15	...	21	...	...	13 7 3
Money	4	45	19	68	...	3 4 12	23 4 4
4. Asasuni Circle—							
Under chapter V—							
Grain doles	40	480	137	657	...	40 5 4	108 10 7
Money	2	88	2	92	...	...	27 7 9
Relief to dependents on relief workers	30	167	40	237	...	...	78 14 0
5. North Kaliganj Circle—							
Under chapter V—							
Grain doles	24	186	30	240	...	21 33 4	99 0 10
Money	22	233	3	258	...	...	100 2 9
Relief to dependents on relief workers—							
Grain doles	...	3	...	3	...	...	0 14 9
Money	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. South Kaliganj Circle—							
Under chapter V—							
Grain doles	22	193	136	348	...	36 11 9	100 2 1
Money	4	235	47	306	...	...	119 14 3
Relief to dependents on relief workers—							
Grain doles	...	16	...	16	...	1 10 0	5 0 4
Money	...	103	...	103	...	...	31 8 3
Relief to artisans	12	1	...	13	...	...	11 15 4
7. Nurnagar Circle—							
Under chapter V—							
Grain doles	70	227	225	522	...	40 11 1	168 10 9
Money	13	56	16	85	...	...	40 10 6
Relief to dependents on relief workers	...	20	6	26	...	...	20 2 9
8. Syamsagar Circle—							
Under chapter V—							
Grain doles	8	145	...	153	...	...	34 3 1
Money	76	170	260	496	...	31 2 2	116 7 7
Dependents on relief workers—							
Grain doles	1	16	...	17	...	1 10 0	24 14 8
Money	2	4	...	6	...	...	5 8 3
Starving wanderers	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 4 2
Total	4667	3,3024	1,4344	5,2044	...	275 35 7	1,743 5 11*

* Out of Rs. 1,743-5-11, Rs. 1,005-4-4 represents the price of rice distributed in grain doles, and the balance (Rs. 738-1-7) in money doles.

FORM No. 6—continued.

[See Section 28 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT KHULNA.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 28th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.					Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Kind.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Paikgacha Circle—						
Under chapter V—						
Grain doles	18	108	124	247	Rice	26 7 8
Money						75 13 8
Relief to paddy-buskers and jute-twisters—						
Grain doles	9	64		93		8 5 8
Money	8	20	1	28		30 14 8
To dependents on relief workers—						
Grain doles		115	75	190		18 13 12
Money			1	1		60 4 8
To starving wanderers	6	77	14	107		0 8 8
2. Magura Circle—						
Under chapter V—						
Grain doles	2	20	20	42		8 2 8
Money		8		8		12 15 8
Wages to paddy-buskers and jute-twisters	8	64		60		4 8 8
Relief to dependents on relief workers—						
Grain doles		86	21	119		33 7 8
Daily wages to jute-twisters		77	1	78		9 19 12
3. Buthatta Circle—						
Under chapter V—						
Grain doles	49	198	167	413		30 2 8
Wages to paddy-buskers and jute-twisters	12	83		94		131 6 8
Relief to dependents on relief workers—						
Grain doles	2	13	7	22		58 10 8
Wages to dependents on jute-twisters	2	8		4		7 0 8
4. Asamari Circle—						
Under chapter V—						
Grain doles	30	489	188	638		22 8 8
Money	1	21	6	27		236 10 7
Wages to paddy-buskers and jute-twisters						8 12 8
Grain doles		18		18		1 32 8
Money	4	71		75		8 3 0
Dependents on relief workers	5	48	64	118		48 7 8
5. North Kaliganj Circle—						
Under chapter V—						
Grain doles	35	337	84	456		34 36 8
Money	15	127		141		144 0 2
Dependents on relief workers		17		17		76 12 8
6. South Kaliganj Circle—						
Under chapter V—						
Grain doles	35	234	206	535		35 36 8
Money	8	195	1	133		149 12 8
Relief to dependents on relief workers		140	6	146		68 20 8
Relief to artisans (weavers)	14	1		15		14 7 8
7. Nurnagar Circle—						
Under chapter V—						
Grain doles	60	344	336	660		45 1 12
Money	11	25	38	74		134 1 3
Wages to paddy-busker and jute-twisters	5	76		81		17 12 8
8. Syamnagar Circle—						
Under chapter V—						
Grain doles	45	236	203	529		35 8 12
Wages to jute-twisters and paddy-buskers						151 5 8
under section 43	15	166		170		94 9 8
Relief to dependents on relief workers for paddy-busking and jute-twisting	2	32		33		18 2 8
Gratuitous relief	3	6	25	33		7 11 1
Starving Wanderers	2	5	6	13		3 4 0
Total	430	2,827	1,679	5,361		201 29 8
						1,399 18 10(a)

(a) Out of Rs. 1,399-18-10, Rs. 1,308-3-10 represents the price of rice distributed in grain doles, and the balance (Rs. 91-15) in money doles.

FORM No. 6.—concluded.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the three weeks ending 28th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Food.	Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Paikgacha Circle— Under chapter V— Grain doles Money Wages to paddy-huskers and jute-twisters Money doles Grain Dependents on relief workers— Grain doles Money Starving wanderers— Grain doles Money	50 2	551 9	301 5	1,084 16	Kind. Rice.	Rs. 78 21 6 309 13 6 7 5 3
2. Manura Circle— Under chapter V— Grain doles Money Wages to paddy-huskers and jute-twisters Money doles Grain Dependents on relief workers— Grain doles Money Starving wanderers— Grain doles Money	23 1	106 83	100 81	400 164	Rice.	Rs. 30 26 0 110 4 0 36 3 6 54 7 0 14 98 0 60 15 0 42 9 5 60 5 2
3. Budhanta Circle— Under chapter V— Grain doles Money Relief to dependents on relief workers— Money doles Grain Wages to dependents on jute-twisters and paddy-huskers Relief to starving wanderers	153 59	674 619	637 104	1,464 884	Rice.	Rs. 101 15 0 460 9 7 243 12 0 15 7 3 10 4 8 2 4 0 0 8 0
4. Asanant Circle— Under chapter V— Grain doles Money Relief to dependents on relief workers Relief to paddy-huskers and jute-twisters Money doles Grain	115 56	1,086 429	212 133	1,850 640	Rice.	Rs. 140 19 10 243 1 100 4 0 120 10 6 5 3 0
5. North Kailash Circle— Under chapter V— Grain doles Money Dependents on relief workers	50 110	481 771	7 141	538 1,022	Rice.	Rs. 10 10 4 353 1 0 301 1 0 10 1 0
6. South Kailash Circle— Under chapter V— Grain doles Money Relief to dependents on relief workers— Money doles Grain Relief to artisans	18 110	544 806	40 840	612 1,464	Rice.	Rs. 10 17 8 301 0 8 374 9 11 21 0 9 60 15 10 21 3 3
7. Narayan Circle— Under chapter V— Grain doles Money Relief to dependents on relief workers Wages to paddy-huskers and jute-twisters under section 45	24 251	80 260	54 1,045	109 1,184	Rice.	Rs. 122 26 0 600 15 1 15 0 1 44 5 2
8. Baramagar Circle— Under chapter V— Grain doles Money Dependents on relief workers for paddy-husking and jute-twisting Wages to paddy-huskers and jute-twisters under section 45 Dependents on relief workers gratuitously relieved— Grain doles Money Respectable persons Starving wanderers	201 15 1 16 4 1 1 1	671 220 30 165 10 30 74	751 244 23 170 40 27 2 2	1,685 244 23 170 40 27 2 2	Rice.	Rs. 100 11 4 180 1 7 10 3 8 36 9 1 16 10 1 0 14 9 5 4 9 3,016 13 6
Total	1,473	10,417	4,734	16,644		Rs. 870 0 1

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.
DISTRICT KHULNA.

Abstract Statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending the 28th April 1897.

WEEK	A, B, C and D WORKERS PAID BY TASK WORK.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.		Total amount disbursed on work and daily labour.	Number of adult males on receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average daily.
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 male feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ending 14th April 1897	2,405'04	C. ft. 60'8	Rs. A. P. 0 1 10	Rs. A. P. 5 0 10	684'300	Rs. A. P. 3 1 10	Rs. A. P. 2 21 7 0	6,101'71	3 4 8
Do 21st	8,118'5	63'5	0 1 10	2 1 11	923'300	0 1 11	2,067 3 0	4,906'67	0 1 10
Do 28th	2,405'55	63'7	0 1 10	2 2 2	351'700	0 1 11	2,608 9 8	6,511'97	1 2 11

* Columns 20 to 23 of St. E. amount D reduced to male units has been divided by 7, as the number of workers paid the holiday wage was per unit (1/7).

STATEMENT VII.

KHULNA.

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works (including test-work) and tasks exacted.

RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.											Grain on which wages calculated under section 104 of the Famine Code.	Retail price of the grain in column 12 (number of seers per rupee).	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earth-work.	REMARKS.
MAN.		WOMAN.		BIG CHILD.		SMALL CHILD.		ADULT MALE UNIT.						
Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Average wage.	Average task.					
3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
As. P.	C. ft.	As. P.	C. ft.	As. P.	C. ft.	As. P.	C. ft.	As. P.	C. ft.	Common rice	8 seers	Rs. A. P.	(a) Average of column 4 of Statement B.	
3 0	55 soft soil.	.....	.....	1 0	40 soft.	0 6	30 soft.	1 11 (a)	80 26 (b)	.....	.....	2 1 9 (c)	(b) Average of column 5 of Statement B.
1 4	75 medium soil for 3 feet lift and 50 feet lead.	.....	.....	0 8	40 medium.	0 8	15 medium.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(c) Average of column 5 of Statement B.
													In the road work the lead is within 50 feet and lift 3 feet. In the tank work the lead varies from 50 to 100 feet and the lift from 3 to 21 feet.	

STATEMENT VIII.

Financial statement required by section 54 (a) of the Famine Code for the half month ending 28th April 1897.

A.—RECEIPT FROM—				B.—EXPENDITURE FROM PUBLIC FUND ON—								BALANCE OF FUND IN HAND.			REMARKS.
District Board grant.	Government grant.	Private subscription.	Relief work (clause 3) form—		Relief on poor-houses (clause 4).	Relief of artisans, &c. (clause 5).	Relief by grain doles and money doles (clause 6).	Relief in kitchen (clause 7).	Other miscellaneous charges.		District Board grant.	Government grant.	Private subscription.		
			Daily wage.	Task work.					Reserve grain.	Other charge.					
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Rs. A. P. 7,177 14 10	Rs. 20,000	Rs. 100	Rs. A. P. 517 10 8	Rs. A. P. 1,943 23 3		Rs. A. P. 114 5 8	Rs. A. P. 1,608 1 1		Rs. A. P. 454 7 8	Rs. A. P. 1,521 4 9	Rs. A. P. 11,451 1 7 1/2			100	Supra Rs. 22,270 advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act. This amount was disbursed direct from Treasury.
			774 7 8	2,203 10 6		31 25 6	1,711 0 5		(b)						
			731 0 0	1,961 9 6		419 13 8	1,480 4 7								
			2,013 1 9	5,121 1 3		547 3 8	5,624 11 1		(c)	(d)					
Total expenditure Rs. 16,726 19-8.															

Expenditure on gratuitous relief as per Return No. 6 in Rs. 5,616-13-4, including wages to paddy-bushers and jute-twisters, out of which Rs. 2,291-0-10 is for rice distributed in grain doles, and the balance Rs. 3,325-13-4 represents money doles as shown in columns 5 and 6. Total amount paid for during the fortnight under reserve grain in Rs. 4,044-8-3, out of which Rs. 3,291-0-10, being the price of rice distributed in grain doles, has to be expenditure under gratuitous relief, and the balance Rs. 753-8-13 has been shown under this head.

FORM No. 10.

[See Section 27 (i) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement A for the five weeks ending Wednesday evening, the 28th April 1897.

Area.	Population in thousands.	Affected area.	Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4.	NUMBERS OF RELIEF WORKS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH.					Numbers on gratuitous relief.	PRICE OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD-GRAINS IN SEERS PER RUPEE.			MONTHLY DEATH-RATES—		Deaths due to starvation.
				Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.		Common rice.			In the district.	In the affected area.	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Sq. m. 2,077	2,177	Sq. m. 448	208	—	3,718	48	—	3,766	—	Seers. 9	—	—	2-47	6-18	Nil.

FORM No. 11.

[See Section 27 (ii) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement B for the five weeks ending Wednesday evening, the 28th April 1897.

DISTRICT.	Maximum number for whom employment or relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	NUMBERS FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS.		NUMBERS FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING ON PROGRAMME ON DATE OF REPORT.		EXPENDITURE SINCE 189.			ADVANCES SINCE 1897 TO END OF MONTH UNDER REPORT.	
		On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.	Date up to which account is made up.	On relief works.	On gratuitous relief.	Local Improvement Loans Act.	Agri-Improvement Loans Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Khulna	10,480	.....	6,135	.....	4,915	(a) 24th March 1897	Rs. A. P. 12,018 6 0 5,065 3 0	Rs. A. P. 10,234 16 2 8,564 13 2	Rs. 2,210	Rs. A. P. 1,401 0 0
			Expenditure up to 24th March 1897							
			(a) Detailed bill submitted up to 24th March 1897.							
			Expenditure on relief works from 24th November 1896 to 24th January 1897 by the District Engineer				1,024 13 7½	.....	
							18,117 14 7½	19,740 10 4		

FORM No. 8.

[See section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT KHULNA.

Statement of imports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the two weeks ending 24th April 1897.

Station to which imported.	Station from which consigned.	Food-grains and pulses (vide Government Circular No. 8, dated 18th January 1897).
1	2	3
Khulna Daulatpur Phultola Noapara	Outside the Khulna district.	

FORM No. 9.

[See section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT KHULNA.

Statement of exports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the two weeks ending 24th April 1897.

Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned.	Food-grains and pulses (vide Government Circular No. 8, dated 18th January 1897).
1	2	3
Khulna Daulatpur Phultola Noapara	Outside the Khulna district.	2,978 220 140

No. 185G., dated Berhampore, the 3rd May 1897.

From—E. V. LEVINGER, Esq., Collector of Murshidabad,
To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit my first half-monthly report under sections 24 to 27 of the Bengal Famine Code.

2. *General condition.*—There has been no marked change in the general condition of the district during the fortnight save that prices of food-grains have everywhere risen, with the result that the distress is more acutely felt. As far as future prospects are concerned, the rain has made the outlook more hopeful, and a considerable portion of the *aus*-growing land has already been sown. In the last few days there has been a slight fall again in prices, due partly to the brighter prospects regarding the next *aus* harvest, but chiefly to temporary causes which will be referred to later on. I visited portions of Nawada, Hariharpara and Barua thanas during the last week, and I found it necessary to open relief works in the Nawada thana and especially to organise a system for the distribution of gratuitous relief. The reports received from parts of Gowas and Jellinghi also tended to show that the time has arrived for starting relief in this locality. I have accordingly arranged for two more test works—one in the Nawada thana and the other in the Hoorsahi outpost-of-thana Gowas. The figures in the statements appended to this report relate to the fortnight ending on the 24th of April, so that these two test works, one of which was commenced on the 26th and the other only yesterday (*i.e.*, on 30th April 1897), are not included in them. I have appointed a circle officer for Nawada in anticipation of sanction, and I have asked you to send me a qualified circle officer for Gowas.

3. *Affected areas.*—The map submitted herewith in duplicate in compliance with the provisions of section 27 of the Famine Code shows the affected area in three colours: the brown represents seriously affected localities where regular relief works are in progress; the deep-blue represents areas now considered also seriously affected, where test works have been opened; the light-blue represents the slightly affected area.

4. *Circles.*—The tract seriously affected has been divided into four circles, the boundaries and areas of which are noted below:—

(1) *The Barua circle*—Which includes the northern portion of Barua thana, the southern portion of Gorabazar thana, and a portion of Gokarna thana, comprising an area of 45 square miles, with head-quarters at Barua. This is bounded on the north by the villages Jaggarnathpur and Diara, on the east by the villages Palinda and Golla, on the south by Beldanga and the river Dwarka, and on the west by the village Govindapur and river Dwarka. The population of the affected area is about 32,000.

(2) *The Saktipur circle*—Which includes the southern portion of the Barua thana, and the less severely affected portions of Bharatpur, comprising an area of 56 square miles. The head-quarters of this circle are at Maganpara in Barua thana, but the circle officer is also in charge of all the villages lying within the jurisdiction of the Saktipur police outpost which are situated on the opposite side of the Bhagirathi; and he exercises a general supervision over the less affected villages situated within the jurisdiction of the Rangamatti outpost of Gokarna thana. The northern boundary of this circle is Beldanga and the river Dwarka, the eastern boundary is Golla, Patherbil, and Shekpukharua, the southern boundary is Ramnager, Lokenathpur, &c., and the western boundary is the river Dwarka. The population of this circle is about 25,000.

(3) *The Nawada circle*—Comprises an area of about 33 square miles. The northern boundary of this circle is the Chhota Bhairab river, the eastern and southern boundaries the river Jellinghi and the western boundary the Sati river. The population of the circle is about 18,000.

(4) *The Goas and Jellinghi circle*—Which includes a portion of Goas and Jellinghi thanas, comprises an area of 33 square miles. The northern boundary of this circle is the river Moregunge. The Ganges forms the eastern boundary, the villages of Ujappur and Nowdapur form the southern boundary, and the Bhairab river the western boundary. The population of the circle is about 20,000. As I have already stated, a test work has been opened in this circle, but a circle officer has not yet been appointed.

5. *Crop prospects.*—The rain that has fallen within the last ten days has improved the prospects of the crops very materially. The *toro* paddy, which is nearly ripe for harvest, has been grown this year in at least 8,000 bighas, and it promises to be a bumper crop. There are 4,000 bighas of this crop in the *bil* called *Buraburir pathar* in the Jangipur subdivision, and 3,000 bighas at Jalkar *bil* in the Kandi subdivision. The early *aus* paddy may also be considered safe, and this crop ought to be in the market by the beginning of July. The sowing of the regular *aus* paddy is being pushed on vigorously, and the *til* (sesamum) crop at Nalbilar math and Jelkarer math in the Kandi subdivision promises well. Indigo and mulberry also have greatly benefited by the rain, although in the case of the latter it came too late to save the March bund.

6. *Food-stocks.*—No failure of supply has been reported from any portion of the district except Nawada, and here the failure was only temporary and due to the extraordinary demand from the adjoining tracts of the Nadia district. The supply of rice and paddy at the local hâts of Saktipur, Satui, Dopokharua, Berhampore and Elahigunge increased very considerably during the latter half of the fortnight under report, and this has been ascribed to the following among other causes:—(1) The numerous fires that have occurred have made the mahajans apprehensive of the safety of their stores of rice and paddy and have induced many to sell out; (2) the sale of rice at 10 *asars* per rupee by Rani Mona Kumari of Jiagunge and Babu Narpal Singh of Azimgunge, which has led the regular grain-dealers to apprehend that other benevolent persons in this district may do the same on a more

extensive scale if there is any further rise in prices. The price of rice which was $7\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee nearly all over the Sadar ten days ago is now 8 to $8\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee; (3) the brighter prospects of the *aus* crop which have induced mahajans to advance.

7. *Importation and Exportation.*—The subjoined table (Table A) shows that the exports still far exceed the imports. A comparison of the present figures with those furnished with my last half-monthly report will, however, show that the exports are now beginning again to decrease. The temporary rise in exports are due to the late *rabi* harvest, which resulted in large quantities of grain and arhar being exported from this district both to Calcutta and the North-Western Provinces.

8. *Rainfall.*—The table (Table B) annexed shows the rainfall at the different registering stations during the period under report. The rainfall was particularly heavy in the affected portions of Goas, Jellinghi and Barua though the table annexed gives no indication of this fact. At Nawada 3 inches fell and in the south-eastern portion of Barua about 2 inches. Since the 24th April there have been some heavy showers, and the fall has averaged from half an inch to one inch all over the district.

9. *Public Health.*—Cholera has broken out in almost every portion of the district and continues to increase. Hitherto the year has been an exceptionally healthy one, the death-rates for January, February, and March having been considerably lower than the rates for the corresponding months of 1896. Figures for April are not yet available, but I fear that they will compare unfavourably with those of previous years. Small-pox is also prevalent, but the deaths from this cause are not numerous.

10. *Emigration and Immigration.*—The police reports again show emigration of about 2,000 persons to the neighbouring districts for work. I doubt, however, whether these figures represent the emigrations in the last half-month only. No immigration has been reported.

11. *Cattle.*—There is sufficient fodder for cattle, and their condition continues to be generally satisfactory. An outbreak of anthrax has been reported from Goas and of foot-and-mouth disease from Suti.

12. The number of relief works open during the fortnight was 4 and of test-works (excluding those lately opened in Goas and Nawada) 2. The number of men paid by daily wages was 1,035 and those by task work 21,513. This gives a daily average for the 12 working days of 86 and 1,793, respectively, or a total of 1879 male units. The actual number of individuals represented by these figures is 2,948. The daily attendance is now over 3,500. Famine Statement D is enclosed herewith which gives the details of attendance at the different relief works and test-works and of the amounts spent.

13. Relief works under private agency, mainly in the shape of re-excavation of tanks, are going on all over the district and chiefly in the affected tracts. In the Barua circle alone there are 13 tanks under re-excavation, giving daily employment to over 2,000 persons, and this explains the falling off in the numbers on the relief works. The granting of Land Improvement Loans under the new rules in other circles also has given employment to at least another 2,000 persons. The re-excavation of tanks undertaken in Hariharpara thana by A. N. Ray's estate and by the zamindar of Ochoan and others makes the opening of the relief works in this thana unnecessary.

14. The maximum rate of wages was raised from 6 pice to 7 pice during the fortnight, and it has been raised to 2 annas a day from the 1st of May in the regular relief works in the Barua thana.

15. *Poor-houses.*—Up to the present no public poor-houses have been opened in any part of this district. There are several private poor-houses or dharmashalas maintained by rich zamindars, and the numbers relieved in them are said to be on the increase. The following persons may be mentioned as relieving 50 or more persons in their private almshouses:—Maharani Surnomayi of Cassimbazar, the Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad (who has a *lingar-khuna*), Roy Setab Chand Nahar Bahadur, Rani Mona Kumari, the Sen family of Berhampore and Babu Sirish Chandra Ghose of Beldanga.

16. *Employment of artisans and women.*—The organisation for the employment of men and women in weaving, spinning, husking of paddy, quirming of kalai and milling of wheat has been completed at Berhampore by Deputy Collector Mr. N. G. Mukerjee, who is the Secretary of the District Charitable Relief Fund. The following table will show the number employed during the last fortnight daily in these works:—

NATURE OF WORK.	Number of men.	Number of women.	PAYMENTS MADE.		Rate of wages.	REMARKS.
			Cash paid.	Grain doles given.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Jute-spinning	138	...	Rs. A. P.	M. S. C.	One anna per week.	The majority of the persons have not been paid for the last week, as they have not been able to do the articles (spinning, thread, etc.) which they are entitled to in their own houses; hence such small payments as persons taking grain doles (instead of money) are given grain at 16 seers per rupee.
2. Spinning of pierced cocoons	97	...	23 10 0	9 5 2	Six pice for cocoons and spinning thread.	
3. Matka silk-weaving	15	10	22 8 0	15 0 0	Four annas per yard.	
4. Paddy-husking	36	...	17 0 0	7 22 8	One anna per maund of rice.	
5. Kalai-beating	10	...	2 0 0	2 21 4	Six pice per maund.	
6. Flour-making	10	...	10 0 0	0 31 3	Seven annas per maund.	
7. Miscellaneous works in connection with the above.	1	2	2 0 0	1 10 0		
Total	18	239	164 14 0	29 10 2		
Male units	18	239				
Total male units per diem		239				

Besides these, 15 men, 40 women and 45 children were given gratuitous relief by Mr. Mukerjee, the expenditure incurred in cash being Re. 1-6 and in grain 3 maunds 20 seers 2 chitaks. The circle officers of Barua and of Saktipur have recently started jute and cotton spinning in their own circles. The circle officer of Barua employed one man and ten women in jute-spinning, 11 women in cotton-spinning and 25 women in the spinning of pierced cocoons, and one man in miscellaneous work. The expenditure in connection with these works has not been specified by the circle officer, as the wages in the majority of cases will be paid in the current week, only materials having been issued by him. The expenditure on purely gratuitous relief incurred by him during the fortnight was Rs. 25-15-3, 77 persons having been relieved by him in this way. The circle officer of Saktipur employed 17 persons on cotton-spinning and 41 persons on jute-spinning at a cost of Rs. 90-9-6, which includes the cost of materials, and he gave grain doles to 172 persons and money doles to 24, the total cost incurred on purely gratuitous relief being Rs. 63-13-6.

17. *Organisation for the distribution of grain doles or money doles*—Besides the official organisation for gratuitous relief alluded to in the last paragraph, the various members of the Relief Committees formed in this district and certain police officers have been entrusted with money and grain for purposes of relief by the District Charitable Committee. Purely gratuitous relief is being administered by nearly all these persons, but it is impossible to give accurate figures for the fortnight as returns are not prepared on a uniform system or submitted regularly.

18. No relief in kitchens has been organised, and I do not think that it will be required.

19. Tables D and E summarise all the prominent facts regarding the granting of loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act and the Improvement Loans Act.

20. A financial statement (Table F) is appended together with a table of prices of common articles of food (Table G) and a statement in Form 11 prescribed in section 27 (ii) of the Famine Code.

TABLE A.

Statement showing the exports from and imports of food-grains in the district of Murshidabad during the fortnight ending Saturday, the 24th April 1897.

NAME OF STATION.	EXPORTS.		IMPORTS.		REMARKS.
	Week ending 17th April.	Week ending 24th April.	Week ending 17th April.	Week ending 24th April.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Nawada	372	78	...	...
Jiaganj	2,972	2,688	...	374	
Barala ... ..	...	...	...	...
Azinganj	3,728	...	371	...	
Takipur ... ..	...	...	...	...
Khagra ... ..	...	...	...	...
Sarupganj ghat	1,420	1,680	...	365	
Narayanpur ghat	1,110	1,110	...	...
Sagardighi ... ..	...	...	...	...
Dhulian ... ..	...	1,480	...	...
Bokhra ... ..	...	130	...	...
Total	9,602	7,166	371	739	
Total for the fortnight	16,768		1,110		

TABLE B.

Rainfall Report for the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

NAME OF STATION.			Week ending 17th April.	Week ending 24th April.
1			2	3
Sadar	...	...	Nil	0.88
Jangipur	...	...	Nil	1.61
Kandi	...	...	Nil	1.08
Akeriganj	...	...	Nil	1.73
Lalgola	...	...	Nil	1.00
Lalbagh	...	...	Nil	1.80
Domkole	...	...	Nil	1.23
Asimganj	...	...	Nil	0.73
Total	...	...	Nil	1.18

For the half-month ending 30th April 1897.

[illegible]

TABLE D.

For section 13 of the Bengal Famine Code.

MURSHIDABAD.

Applications received during the half-month ending 30th April 1897.

NAME OF THANA.	LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS.		AGRICULTURISTS' LOANS.		REMARKS.
	Number of applications.	Amount.	Number of applications.	Amount.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.			
Barua ...	10	3,850	(1) I have stopped all applications under the Agricultural Loans Act, as I have no money to meet them with.
Gowss ...	4	2,450	.....	.....
Manullabazar	(2) There were no applications for loans under either of the Acts received in the corresponding period of last year.
Hariharpara ...	3	315	.....	.....
Bharutpur ...	2	450	.....	.....
Nawada ...	3	2,600	.....	.....
Kallyangunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dewansaraya ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jellanghee ...	1	300	.....	.....
Gokarna ...	1	400	.....	.....
Sagoredighi ...	1	2,000	.....	.....
Daulatabad ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nobogram ...	3	1,300	.....	.....
Shahanager ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Assanpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sujagunge ...	5	2,850	.....	.....
Gorabazar ...	7	880	.....	.....
Bhagwangolla ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Khargram ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	40	16,845	

TABLE E.

For report under section 24 of the Bengal Famine Code.

MURSHIDABAD.

Fortnight ending 30th April 1897.

(ADVANCED.)

	Persons.	Amount.	Average.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		
<i>Land Improvement Loans.</i>				
Affected area ...	9	4,100	455.5	* Out of this Rs. 1,500 only has been actually advanced, being the amount of the first instalment; Rs. 500, being the amount of second instalment of the loans granted in the previous half month, was also paid during the half month.
Non-affected area ...	.....	.....	.....
	9	4,100*	455.5	
<i>Agriculturists' Loans.</i>				
Affected area ...	788	4,786	6.1	
Non-affected area ...	8	50	6.3	
	791	4,836	6.1	

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897.

TABLE F.

DISTRICT MURSHIDABAD.

Financial statement for the half-month ending 24th April 1897.

A.		B.		C.		REMARKS.
RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.		BALANCE.		
Particulars.	Amount.	Particulars.	Amount.	Particulars.	Amount.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
Receipts from the District Board Fund.	2,308 3 6	Daily wages	127 8 6	Balance in treasury on account of the District Board Fund.	1,444 0 0	No definite allotments have been made as yet on account of the circle officers appointed, except a sum of Rs. 400 sanctioned for erection of sheds. Out of the charitable fund over Rs. 15,000 have been spent in purchase of grains which are in stock.
Receipts from General Revenue.	400 0 0	Task work	2,043 2 0	Balance in treasury on account of allotment for circle officers.	113 0 10	
Receipts from private subscriptions.	82,379 12 3	Miscellaneous	910 8 6	Balance in treasury on account of the fund raised by private subscriptions.	6,853 0 0	
		Contingent expenses on account of circle officers.	100 2 6			
		Expenditure out of the fund raised by private subscription on account of gratuitous relief.	466 2 3			
Total . . .	85,088 14 7		3,885 12 9		8,410 13 8	

* These figures are taken from the returns received from different branches and members of the Charitable Relief Committee; they are not complete, as several are still due.

TABLE G.

Prices prevalent per rupee at Murshidabad on the 30th April 1897.

Name of Crop.	BADAM.		LALBAGH.		KANDI.		JANSIPUR.		REMARKS.
	For the fortnight ending 31st March 1897.	For the fortnight ending 15th March 1897.	For the fortnight ending 31st March 1897.	For the fortnight ending 15th March 1897.	For the fortnight ending 31st March 1897.	For the fortnight ending 15th March 1897.	For the fortnight ending 31st March 1897.	For the fortnight ending 15th March 1897.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	
Wheat	10 0	9 8	9 0	10 0	9 0	9 8	10 0	Not received.	
Barley	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0		
Common rice	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0		
Gram	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0		
Arhar	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0		
Salt	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0		

FORM No. 10.

[See Section 27 (i) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement A for the three weeks ending Saturday evening, the 24th April 1897.

Dist.	Area.	Population in thousands.	Affected area.	Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4.	NUMBERS ON RELIEF WORKS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH.					Numbers on grain-tous relief.	PRICE OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD-GRAINS IN RUPEES PER RUPEE.			MONTHLY DEATH-RATE—		Deaths due to starvation.
					Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.		Common rice.	Wheat.	Gram.	In the district.	In the affected area.	
					6	7	8	9	10		11	12	13	14	15	16
Medinipur	Square miles, 1,144	1,324	Square miles, 100	17	12,327	...	...	...	12,327	...	A separate statement, Table G, is annexed.			23	14	...

FORM No. 11.

[See Section 27 (ii) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement B for the three weeks ending Saturday evening, the 24th April 1897.

District.	Maximum number for whom employment on relief work is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORK.		NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING ON PROGRAMME ON DATE OF REPORT.		EXPENDITURE SINCE 11th APRIL 1897.			ADVANCES SINCE DECEMBER 1896 UP TO END OF MONTH OF APRIL CURRENT.	
		On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.	Date up to which account is made up.	On relief works.	On gratuitous relief.	Land Improvements Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Murshidabad ...	51,896	17,440	36,792	17,068	35,474	24th April 1897.	Rs. A. P. 3,219 10 6	Rs. A. P. 686 2 3	Rs. A. P. Affected area— 10,150 0 0 In non-affected area 2,450 0 0 12,600 0 0	Rs. 24,752 800 25,552

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works (including test works) and tasks completed.

DISTRICT.	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASK.										Grain on which wages calculated under section 104 of the Famine Code.	Retail price of the grain in column 12 (number of seers per rupee).	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earth-work.	REMARKS
	Men.		Women.		Big child.		Small child.		Adult male unit.					
	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Average wage.	Average task.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MURSHIDABAD.	Maximum..	As. P. 1 9	C. Ft. 70	As. P. 1 3	C. Ft. 50	As. P. 0 9	C. Ft. 30	As. P. 0 6	Nil	...	Common rice.	See 8½	Rs. A. P. 1 9 0	Lead 50 feet; 100 ft.
	Minimum..	1 0	40	0 9	30	0 6	20	0 3	Nil	1 7½	70	...	...	...

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT K.

DISTRICT MURSHIDABAD.

Abstract Statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 30th April 1897.

Week.	A, B, C AND D WORKERS PAID BY TASK WORK.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.		Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.		Amount expended.
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male unit per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult unit in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Week ending 15th April 1897.	2,771.00	0. ft. 60.48	Rs. A. P. 0 1 6	Rs. A. P. 1 5 1	98.00	Rs. A. P. 4 1 10	Rs. A. P. 248 5 3	891	One seer per day or 4 seer of grain.	Rs. 487
Week ending 24th April 1897.	2,084.5	05.00	0 1 6	1 11 1	73.63	4 3 1	1,344 11 3			

* The figures in connection with gratuitous relief are deducted from those submitted by circle officers and the Secretary of the Relief Committee.

No. 307G., dated Jessore, the 1st May 1897.

From—L. F. MORSHEAD, Esq., Collector of Jessore,
To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

In continuation of this office No. 184G., dated the 20th ultimo, I have the honour to submit the following half-monthly report for the half-month ending the 30th April 1897 under section 13 of the Famine Code.

1. (a) *General condition, prospects of crops and rainfall.*—The circumstances of the tracts marked as affected in the Magura subdivision continue as such, and those of them not in the subdivisions are said to be becoming assimilated gradually to the condition of this tract; otherwise the district gives no cause for anxiety. During the half-month under report there were abundant rainfalls in the Magura, Jhenida and Bangaon subdivisions. The Sadar subdivision and the subdivision of Narail also received some rain. The subjoined table shows the rainfalls in the head-quarters of the Sadar and other subdivisions.

Date.	Sadar.	Jhenida.	Magura.	Narail.	Bangaon.
	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.
19th April 1897	... 0.52	0.43	1.56	0.03	0.26
20th " "	... 0.28	0.03	0.36	0.06	0.17
21st " "	... 0.23	1.75	0.54	0.51	0.33
22nd " "	... 0.16	0.22	0.22	0.33	0.04
23rd " "	... ...	...	0.31	...	...
29th " "	... 0.51	0.58	0.40	...	1.39
Total	... 1.70	3.01	3.03	0.93	3.18

These rains have done much good to cultivation which is now in its full swing. Some low lands have been sown in the Magura subdivision, and in some of them the seeds have germinated, and with the recent rains they are expected to thrive well. In many other lands til and jute have been sown and they have sprouted—are doing well. In some parts of Muhammadpore, thana Salikha and Sripore outpost the rainfall has been small, and they are being anxiously watched. The poorer cultivators are in difficulties for paddy seed-grain, as the mahajan are unwilling, and in many cases probably unable, to advance money and grains for the purpose. Steps are being taken to give the most needy among them loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act or free gifts of seed. During the half-month under review a strong tornado passed over the head-quarters station Magura and a few adjoining villages on the 18th ultimo. Its duration was about 10 minutes or so between 4 P.M. and 5 P.M. About 1,000 kutcha houses with thatched roofs are said to have been either blown away or more or less damaged, rendering many of the poorer classes homeless. An estimate has been called for from the Subdivisional Officer about the money that will be required to relieve the most needy of them.

(b) *Prices, food-stocks, importations and exportations.*—The subjoined statement shows the importations and exportations of food-grains during the half-month under report.

	Imports.	Exports.
	Mds.	Mds.
Railway and Steamer Company	... 1,040	1,448
Country boats	... 8,253	1,546
Total	... 10,293	2,993

There was thus an excess of about 7,000 maunds of imports over exports. This is much below the figures furnished in the previous half-monthly reports. Although the imports have fallen off, still they were sufficient to guard against actual depletion. The consequence of this falling off in importations has been to raise the prices at some places. The prices show a tendency to rise at others, and in some other places they are stationary. The prices of common rice now vary from 9 to 11 seers per rupee throughout the district. This state of things is expected to continue until the next crops come in.

(c) *Public health.*—Public health continues to be generally good. Cholera has also abated a little. Some anxiety is felt for scarcity of water in certain places. The Subdivisional Officer of Magura reports that he has given away the whole of Rs. 500 advanced by the District Board Fund for the purpose of well-sinking in his subdivision. This has undoubtedly done much good to the people of the localities where the wells have been dug accordingly. He has been advanced Rs. 500 more.

(d) *Emigration and immigration.*—Emigration and immigration of famished people are not reported. Some ill-nourished beggars are reported to be roving about from house to house in the Magura subdivision for alms.

(e) *Condition of cattle.*—Condition of cattle has improved. There is now sufficient fodder.

2. *Public works.*—No public work was open in the shape of test work or relief work under the District Board or the Public Works Department or any of the Municipal Committees. Orders have, however, been recently issued to the Subdivisional Officer of Magura to open a test work to keep away idlers.

3. *Any cases of relief under section 12, Famine Code.*—The subjoined statement shows the number of men, women and children gratuitously relieved during the half-month under report and amount spent on such relief.

Gratuitous relief statement.

Subdivision.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Amount spent.
1	2	3	4	5	6
17th and 24th April—					
Sadar	30	45	16	91	Rs. 4. 0
Bangaon	9	23	18	50	31 6 0
Narail	45	94	...	139	25 16 6
Magura	119	324	313	756	45 12 6
Total	203	486	347	1,036	188 2 7

Steps are now being taken to overcome the difficulties in the way of introducing the paddy-husking system on a larger scale, as noticed in my last report submitted with this office No. 184G., dated 20th ultimo. As an alternative the introduction of jute-twining has been suggested, and I have asked the Subdivisional Officer's opinion on this point.

4. *Number of applications under the Land Improvement Loans Act and the Agriculturists' Loans Act.*—No fresh application was received under any of the Acts after the close of the financial year. The statement is therefore blank. Out of the unpaid balance of Rs. 23,500 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, Rs. 22,500 has been allotted to Magura and Rs. 1,000 to Jhenida subdivisions; the whole of Rs. 5,700 under the Land Improvement Loans Act has been allotted to the Magura subdivision for agricultural loans. The work of receiving loan applications under the Agriculturists' Loans Act is now being vigorously pushed on.

5. Skeleton maps are herewith submitted in duplicate with the affected tract coloured brown.

I spent two or three days in Magura during the period under report, and am starting for the subdivision again.

No. 278T.R.—(Fam.), dated Darjeeling, the 17th May 1897.

From—M. FINUCANE, Esq., Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, Revenue Dept.
To—The Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division.

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter No. 102F., dated the 4th May 1897, with its enclosures, reporting on famine-relief in the districts of Bhagalpur and the Sonthal Parganas, and on the condition of the other districts in your Division, I am directed to say that the Lieutenant-Governor considers the report to be generally satisfactory. I am at the same time to convey the following observations and orders of the Lieutenant-Governor for future guidance.

2. *Paragraph 3 of your letter.*—You say that in North Bhagalpur the feature of the fortnight has been a reported reversal of the course of trade with Nepal, the exports exceeding the imports by over tenfold, and you suspect that the figures have been transposed. The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to know the result of the enquiry made by you on the subject.

3. Columns 3, 4, 5 and 6 of Famine Statement B for the district of Bhagalpur, which should show the numbers for whom work is provided by the programme of relief works, have been left blank with the remark that tanks are selected wherever required, and that there is no difficulty in obtaining sites. It does not appear how employment is to be provided when the rains set in and tanks can no longer be excavated. I am to request that in the statement for the month of May the columns in question may be filled up on the basis of the new annual programme. If the relief works in progress are outside the programme, and there is no diminution of the works therein entered, a note stating the fact should be inserted in the statement.

It appears that the figures entered in columns 8, 9, 10 and 11 of the statement above mentioned are for the financial year 1896-97. I am to invite your attention to the instruction for filling up these columns given at the foot of the Form (No. 11) at page 65 of the Famine Code. The expenditure including advances to be shown should be from the 1st April or the beginning of the current financial year, and a foot-note should be added stating the total expenditure incurred and the advances made, if any, during the preceding financial year.

4. The Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas submits separate reports for the same period, one dealing with the Jamtara subdivisions and the other with the remaining subdivisions of his district. The whole district should be dealt with in one consolidated report, the condition of the subdivisions not actually distressed being briefly described first, and information with regard to the affected tracts being then given under the several heads prescribed by section 24 of the Famine Code.

Columns 1 to 3 of the Famine Statement A for the Sonthal Parganas should be filled up for the whole district, and not for the Jamtara subdivisions only, as is done at present.

102F., dated Bhagalpur, the 4th May 1897.

From—W. B. OLDHAM, Esq., Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division and Sonthal Parganas,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

In continuation of my No. 57F., dated 19th April 1897, I have the honour to submit the half-monthly reports and statements for the Bhagalpur district and Sonthal Parganas marginally noted. The statements for the Bhagalpur district have only just reached me, and there has been no time for checking them beyond seeing how far they comply with the foot-note instructions. Government orders Nos. 60 and 61 ^{T.B.}_{P.M.}, dated 27th April 1897, were not received by me

(1) Collector of Bhagalpur's No. 104F., dated the 3rd May 1897.

(2) Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Parganas' No. 219F., dated 1st May 1897, and enclosure and appendices.

(3) Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Parganas' No. 221F., dated 1st May 1897.

till the 2nd instant, but the point noticed in paragraph 4 of the latter order had already been brought to the Collector's attention. It is observed that column 10 of Famine Statement E for the Sonthal Parganas repeats the error noticed in this statement for the previous fortnight, though it was pointed out to the Deputy Commissioner on the 20th April. On the 19th April I inquired from Mr. Carstairs what the exact meaning of the passage about loans in section V of his report, No. 90F., dated the 17th April 1897, was, but the reply has not yet reached me. From other proceedings before me I see that he is still overburdened with a mass of urgent judicial work.

2. From Monghyr and Purnea no change has been reported. In the Malda district it is said that prospects are very bright; rates of wages equivalent to 2 annas a day for male adults are still refused, and the *boro* rice which was cultivated in the marshes on an unusually extensive scale this year will give a full outturn. Prices have continued to slowly rise throughout the Division. Though out-balanced by the exports, the volume of imports of edible grain is increasing, and Burma rice has now begun to be sold in the Sonthal Parganas as well as in the other districts. We are now at the period which I well remember in Birbhum in 1866, when we first began to be conscious that there was something like famine in the land. As then, nearly all preliminary agricultural work had been done and it is the slack time.

3. In the Bhagalpur district there is still room for hope that it may not be necessary to declare any part of the southern area affected (and the same grounds hold for the Deoghur subdivision of the Sonthal Parganas). In North Bhagalpur the feature of the fortnight has been a reported reversal of the course of trade with Nepal, the exports exceeding the imports of grain smuggled in thence by over ten-fold, but this has to be verified, as I suspect that the figures have been transposed. Enquiry is being made on the subject.

4. I have no information yet as to how charitable relief funds are being expended, or if they are being expended at all in the Sonthal Parganas, though I know that they are large. The only response that has been obtained so far to my attempts to stimulate recourse to them is the information that an additional Committee has been formed to raise more funds. I shall be unable to fully support the Deputy Commissioner's applications for grants for advances till there is some information about the proposals for expending these contributions, as the advances asked for would for the most part go for objects for which these funds were subscribed.

5. Mr. Carstairs is being asked to explain the announcement made in paragraph 14 of his report, No. 221F., dated the 1st May 1897, that he has suspended civil judicial work for the next two months. If he refers only to his own personal work apart from the admission of cases, applications and appeals, and not to the ordinary civil judicial work of the district, the step is necessary and so far unobjectionable.

No. ⁷₁₀₄, dated Bhagalpur, the 3rd May 1897.

From—H. J. McINTOSH, Esq., Collector of Bhagalpur,

To—The Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division.

In continuation of my letter No. 89F., dated the 17th April 1897, I have the honour to submit the following report under section 24 of the Bengal Famine Code. The figures in this report relate to the weeks ending 17th and 24th April.

2. During the period under review heavy rain fell throughout the whole district. The fall occurred on the 20th and 21st April. At Bhagalpur the fall recorded was 0·80, at Madhipura 2·50, at Supaul 1·89, and at Banka 1·55 inch. This rain, although it has done immense good, has not reduced the numbers on relief works. From Banka the Subdivisional Officer writes—"The recent rain was greatly beneficial to indigo and sugarcane. It was also very useful in moistening the earth and enabling the cultivators to plough the lands for the sowing of *bhadol* crops for some days. Should there be another copious shower a month afterwards it would give great impetus to the cultivation of *janera* and other *bhadol* crops." The rain seems, however, to have done some damage to *mahua* fruit (*vor*) in this subdivision. The Subdivisional Officer of Madhipura says "..... there has been heavy rainfall doing an immense good to the *mung* and paddy crops. It drew the labourers for a short time to the field. Owing to the slackness of the season for employment of labourers to field-works, the labourers on the Government relief works have begun to increase." Mr. Christian, the Charge Superintendent of Bongong thana, writes—"The inch and-a-half of rain that we had on the 23rd March enabled the raiyats to put down an unusually large area of paddy and *mung*. It was beginning to suffer from the drought when the two-and-a-quarter inches of rain which we had on the 21st April saved it. So now we can say that we have a very fine crop of paddy and *mung*. On the whole there is no cause for alarm in the condition of the people." In Supaul the rain is said to have "done great benefit to the standing crops (*mung*, sugarcane, and paddy)."

3. Speaking generally for the whole district it may be said that future prospects have greatly improved owing to the rain, but that for the present no immediate relief has been experienced. Prices have gone up, the season is a slack one for agricultural operations, the poorer classes are coming to the end of their slender stocks and consequently the number of persons requiring relief is increasing. Apart from the rise in prices, there is nothing alarming in this. We expected the numbers to rise in April and May, and the increase is not beyond our expectations.

4. Dealing first with South Bhagalpur, I have very little to say at present. There has been no marked change here. The work opened in the Sadar subdivision continues to be unattractive. On the 24th April only 169 persons worked on it. Private works opened in the neighbourhood seem to afford employment of a more congenial nature to those in want of it. Only 24 persons are in receipt of gratuitous relief from private funds, but many are so relieved by the agents of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund. Unfortunately it is difficult to give the exact number relieved from the fund as returns are sent in either incomplete or not at all, and relate to different periods. Probably about 500 people receive weekly doles from the fund in the Sadar subdivision.

5. In Banka too there has been no material change. The Subdivisional Officer is carefully watching the Katuraia thana and also the Dharaiya outpost of the Banka thana, which is considered to be threatened. But in neither of these areas has it yet been necessary to open any work. Meanwhile the Subdivisional Officer is making excellent use of the funds placed at his disposal by the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund and with a good organisation is affording much relief to the very poor classes. During the fortnight under report 2,990 persons were relieved from this fund at a cost of Rs. 1,958-2-6.

6. The rest of this report will follow the headings prescribed in section 24 of the Code.

7. (1) *Area affected, &c.*—No material change should, I think, be made at present in describing the area affected. It practically remains the same as before, namely, thana Bongong in the Madhipura subdivision and about 300 square miles in the Supaul subdivision. But in addition to this area, relief from the funds of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund is being given over large areas throughout the district. These areas it is difficult to define with precision, but they more or less correspond with the Kotwali and Colgaon thanas of the Sadar subdivision, the Katuraia and Banka thanas of the Banka subdivision, the Madhipura thana of the Madhipura subdivision, and part of the Pratabganj thana of the Supaul subdivision. It would be incorrect to describe all those areas as "affected," although no doubt a certain measure of distress does exist throughout them. But until relief works are opened in them by Government and are attended by such numbers as to indicate the existence of severe distress, I exclude them from the category of "affected areas." No change has been made during the fortnight under report in the number of circles and officers in charge.

8. (2) *General state of the affected tracts.*—In Madhipura, the recent rain has done "incalculable benefit," as the Subdivisional Officer says, to the *mung* and paddy crops, and there can be no doubt that the prospects of these crops are now exceptionally favourable. Field operations are also unusually far advanced for the season of the year. But prices have gone up, common rice is now quoted at Madhipura at 8 seers, and *marua* and *kuria* at 13 seers to the rupee. At Bongong the prices are slightly higher. The numbers on relief works are therefore increasing. The immediate causes leading to the increase in numbers are, first, the fact that for the time being field operations are over, second, the rise in prices, and third, the fact that a number of tanks that were being excavated by private individuals have been finished. The Subdivisional Officer also reports that a large number of labourers from Monghyr have come on to some of the works. Food-stocks are believed to be sufficient. There is no importation of food-grains, whereas exportation by road still continues. Public health is satisfactory, and there is no movement of famished people.

In Supaul too prices have risen, the last quotations being rice 8 seers 8 chitaks, *kuria* 12 seers and *marua* 12 seers 8 chitaks to the rupee. It is in view of this, I think, that the

Subdivisional Officer says "the condition of the people in the affected tract has been gradually becoming bad." He offers no explanation of this remark and certainly there is nothing in his figures of relief-workers to justify the remark. The number of persons attending the works on the 1st May was only 3,213—a much smaller number than what I originally expected at this time of the year. Here, as in Madhipura, the prospects of crops are exceedingly favourable, and apart from the rise in prices, there has been no unfavourable feature during the fortnight. Food-stocks are believed to be sufficient, and exportations by rail still exceed the importations. Public health is good, and there is no immigration or emigration of famished people.

9. (3) *Number of relief works open.*—In Madhipura there were seven relief works open, against six in the preceding fortnight. To relieve the congestion caused by the recent increase in the number of labourers, I have directed the opening of four more works. Some of these have already been started. The appended statements give full information as to the number of workers and their classification, and also as to wages, &c. In Madhipura the wage is on the 7 pice scale and in Supaul on the 6 pice scale. As prices have now risen in the latter subdivision it will be necessary to raise the wage there also.

In Supaul, there are four relief works open.

The information regarding private relief works is as usual very incomplete. The Subdivisional Officer of Madhipura observes "nil" against this head. This must be incorrect, as some tanks are still being dug by private individuals. The Maharaja of Sonbursa has also furnished me with an "abstract weekly statement of relief work from 18th to 24th April" showing a total of 5,783 persons employed by him on some tanks and embankments which he has started.

From Supaul, the Subdivisional Officer gives a list of 27 tanks that are being excavated by private persons.

10. (4) *Poor houses.*—There are none, and none are required.

11. (5) *Organisation for employment of artisans.*—There is nothing required under this head. Some cotton spinning by women is being done in Madhipura, funds being supplied from the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund.

12. (6) *Organisation for the distribution of grain doles.*—This goes on as before in the Madhipura and Supaul subdivisions, but the relief afforded by Government is now largely supplemented by the local committees of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund. I have already stated what is being done in the Sadar and Banka thanas by the committees. In Supaul, the Subdivisional Officer says "gratuitous relief under the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund was distributed to 3,325 persons." In the Madhipura subdivision, 4,013 persons are said to have been relieved during the fortnight from this fund. But it is to be observed that some of these are already included among the people receiving gratuitous relief from Government, the Subdivisional Officer having supplemented their subsistence ration by giving a little extra from the Charitable Fund. The Subdivisional Officer's report on the subject is not very clear, and I cannot gather from it the total number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief from the two sources, viz., Government and the Charitable Fund. The Subdivisional Officer will be asked to clear this up.

One zamindar in the Madhipura subdivision has submitted a return in which he shows that he is giving gratuitous relief to 25 persons. In Supaul, Rai Gunput Singh Sahib is relieving 587 persons and the Sub-Manager, Darbhanga Raj, 56 persons.

12. (7) *Relief in kitchens.*—None.

13. (8) *Loans and advances.*—No loans or advances have been given during the period under review, although there have been many applications for them. An allotment of Rs. 20,000 for the purpose was only placed at my disposal at the close of the month.

15. *Financial.*—The expenditure on Famine Relief is still being incurred and accounted for by the District Board whose funds are now exhausted. I have asked for sanction to conduct the operations at the expense of Government from 1st May and have also asked for a permanent advance. But this has not been sanctioned yet. The following is the expenditure during the period under review as reported by the Subdivisional Officers and that incurred in the Sadar:—

	Madhipura.			Supaul.			Sadar.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
(a) Relief works—									
(1) Daily wages	...	396	8 6	...	103	1 0	...		
(2) Task work	...	9,468	1 6	...	1,975	6 0	...	133	11 3
(b) Relief in poor-houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Relief of artisans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Relief by grain doles	...	1,227	4 5	...	605	0 8	...	15	1 9
(e) Relief in kitchens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Cash allowances to non-working children and adult dependents, section 84.	Not reported.			...	59	9 9	...	...	...

16. The prescribed statements are submitted. They reproduce the figures given by the Subdivisional Officers. No attempt at check or comparison in this office has been found possible as many of the statements were only received yesterday (Sunday) evening.

FORM No. 6.

[See Section 23 (II) of the Code.]

DISTRICT BHAGALPUR.

Statement of gratuitous relief, Sadar Subdivision, for the week ending 23rd April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.				Quantity of grain.	Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Under Chapter V— Ghagha, Sadar Circle	13	15	3	31	Rs. 2 25 4	Rs. 1 7 3
Total	13	15	3	31	2 25 4	1 7 3

Statement of gratuitous relief, Sadar Subdivision, for the week ending 30th April 1897.

Under Chapter V— Ghagha, Sadar Circle	11	14	2	27	Rs. 2 25 4	Rs. 1 10 5
Total	11	14	2	27	2 25 4	1 10 5

FORM No. 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT BHAGALPUR.

Statement of gratuitous relief, Madhipura Subdivision, for the week ending 17th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.						Money expended.	REMARKS.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Mdus.	Rice.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Gorahat-Darbhanga boundary road, charge No. 1— Cash allowance for non-working children and dependents, section 84.	...	...	24	24	...	...	2 3 8	
Kodlipatti tank— Cash allowance for non-working children and dependents, section 84.	1	1	41	44	...	...	11 0	
Chaudrain tank— Cash allowance for non-working children and dependents, do., section 84.	...	2	43	45	...	...	4 10 0	
Bongong tank— Cash allowance for non-working children and dependents, section 84.	1	5	105	111	...	...	12 9 0	
Arripatti tank— Cash allowance for non-working children and dependents, section 84.	1	...	66	67	...	...	5 5 0	
Seah tank— Cash allowance for non-working children and dependents, section 84.	1	1	29	30	...	...	3 1 2	
Gratuitous relief—								
1. Arrapatti Mahoshi Circle...	88	127	62	247	9 6 10	9 6 10	71	} Mdus. Rs. 3-1 per maund, rice 8½ seers per rupee. Mdus. Rs. 3-0-5 per maund, rice Rs. 3 per maund. Mdus. Rs. 3-2-3 per maund, rice Rs. 4-1-3 per maund. Mdus. Rs. 3-1 per maund, rice 8½ seers per rupee.
2. Baluaha	95	161	49	305	12 13 8	12 13 8	95 13 4	
3. Nowhatta	183	254	251	1,019	30 1 14	30 1 14	315 9 2	
4. Pachgachhia	55	132	...	187	8 7 4	8 7 4	64 2 9	
5. Bongong	28	90	7	125	5 19 10	5 19 10	42 10 6	
Total	423	1,063	667	2,197	74 8 14	74 8 14	619 14 5	

Male units ... 1,844

Daily average of the dependents in Statement D arrived at by dividing the figure by 7, i.e., number of days from Monday to Saturday.

Statement of gratuitous relief, Madhipura Subdivision, for the week ending 24th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.						Money expended.	REMARKS.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Mdus.	Rice.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Gorahat-Darbhanga boundary road, charge No. 1— Cash allowance for non-working children and dependents, section 84.	...	...	5	5	...	...	0 15 6	
Kodlipatti tank— Cash allowance, do.	2	4	36	73	...	...	9 2 0	
Chaudrain tank— Cash allowance, do.	...	2	31	33	...	...	6 1 3	
Bongong tank— Cash allowance, do.	1	5	99	105	...	...	14 2 8	
Arripatti tank— Cash allowance, do.	1	...	67	68	...	...	7 5 9	
Seah tank— Cash allowance, do.	...	1	90	91	...	...	11 4 4	
Mohammadpur tank— Cash allowance, do.	...	1	11	12	...	...	1 8 3	
Gratuitous relief—								
1. Arrapatti	59	137	62	261	9 37 4	9 37 4	77 3 5	} Mdus. Rs. 3-1 per maund, rice 8½ seers per rupee. Mdus. Rs. 3-5 per maund, rice Rs. 5 per maund. Mdus. Rs. 3-1 per maund, rice 8½ seers per rupee.
2. Baluaha	95	163	58	323	12 31 0	12 31 0	99 6 4	
3. Nowhatta	123	523	210	856	38 10 0	38 10 0	272 10 3	
4. Pachgachhia	54	138	...	187	8 7 4	8 7 4	66 10 9	
5. Bongong	28	99	8	135	5 19 12	5 19 12	42 7 9	
Total	374	1,060	710	2,144	74 24 4	74 24 4	807 4 0	

Male units ... 1,792

FORM No. 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT BHAGALPUR.

Statement of gratuitous relief at Supaul Subdivision for the week ending 17th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.				Quantity.		Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Rice.	Kurbi and Marua.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I.—Supaul Circle— Under Chapter V— Supaul	46	150	47	243	M. & C. 0 22 6 At 0 seers per rupee.	M. & C. 0 22 6 At 13½ seers per rupee.	Rs. A. P. 70 12 11
Marona	41	134	13	188	7 36 13 At 0 seers per rupee.	7 36 13 At 13½ seers per rupee.	46 10
Section 84— Supaul-Khoknaba road			81	81			3 8 0
Ditto ditto 2nd section			68	68			7 8 0
Total	86	284	215	585	17 19 2	17 19 2	145 5 11
II.—Balaha Circle— Under Chapter V— Balaha	73	170	66	309	12 1 4 At 9 seers per rupee.	12 1 4 At 13½ seers per rupee.	85 2 0
Section 84— Chandail tank	3	8	70	70			6 4 9
Total	76	178	134	388	12 1 4	12 1 4	91 6 9
III.—Thumha Circle— Under Chapter V— Thumha	67	171	66	304	11 1 4 At 9½ seers per rupee.	11 1 4 At 13½ seers per rupee.	79 10 3
Section 84— Dinapatti tank		1	21	22			2 7 3
Total	67	172	70	309	11 1 14	11 1 14	82 5 6
GRAND TOTAL	219	633	483	1,375	44 22 6	40 21 6	326 2 8

Statement of gratuitous relief at Supaul Subdivision for the week ending 24th April 1897.

I.—Supaul Circle— Under Chapter V— Supaul	46	151	50	247	M. & C. 0 32 0 At 9½ seers per rupee.	M. & C. 0 22 0 At 12 seers per rupee.	Rs. A. P. 76 6 1
Marona	41	134	13	188	7 37 16 At 8½ seers per rupee.	7 37 16 At 12 seers per rupee.	41 12 9
Section 84— Supaul-Khoknaba road			113	113			12 6 6
Ditto ditto 2nd section							
Supaul-Bhaptiabi road							
Total	86	285	173	544	17 27 10	17 27 10	150 7 6
II.—Balaha Circle— Under Chapter V— Balaha	73	171	66	310	12 0 0 At 8½ seers per rupee.	12 0 0 At 12 seers per rupee.	95 7 3
Section 84— Chandail tank	3	15	77	95			15 14 9
Total	76	186	143	405	12 0 0	12 0 0	109 6 0
III.—Thumha Circle— Under Chapter V— Thumha	66	166	64	296	9 34 8 At 8½ seers per rupee.	9 34 8 At 12½ seers per rupee.	72 0 7
Section 84— Dinapatti tank		1	21	22			4 10 0
Total	66	167	75	308	9 34 8	9 34 8	79 10 7
GRAND TOTAL	219	628	391	1,238	29 23 8	29 23 8	330 2 2

Statement of gratuitous relief, Sadar Subdivision, for the two weeks ending 30th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.				Quantity of grains.	Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Under Chapter V— Ghogha, Sadar Circle	12	14	3	29	M. & CH.	Rs. A. P.
Total	12	14	3	29	4 27 8	15 1 9

Statement of gratuitous relief, Madhipura Subdivision, for the two weeks ending 24th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.						Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Rice.	Manna.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Gorakhat-Daphanga boundary road, change No. 1— Cash allowance for non-working children and dependents, &c., section 54.			15	15	M. & CH.	M. & CH.	Rs. A. P.
Kedlipatti tank— Cash allowance, &c.	11	21	54	86			14 8 0
Chaudrain tank— Cash allowance, &c.		3	37	39			8 11 3
Bongong tank— Cash allowance, &c.	1	8	98	106			26 11 9
Arupatti tank— Cash allowance, &c.	1		41	42			12 11 3
Telah tank— Cash allowance, &c.	1	1	50	52			14 6 2
Mohamedpur tank— Cash allowance, &c.			51	51			1 6 3
Gratuitous relief—							
1. Arupatti	86	133	63	282	19 3 14	19 3 14	146 5 6
2. Balunha	94	160	50	304	25 4 8	33 4 8	195 3 6
3. Nowratia	157	553	230	940	77 11 14	77 11 14	598 3 6
4. Panchachita	54	132		186	15 14 8	16 14 8	131 2 6
5. Bongong	33	90	7	130	10 38 6	10 38 6	65 2 3
Total	299	1,053	694	2,107	146 33 2	146 33 2	1,227 4 7

Male units ... 1,053

Statement of gratuitous relief at Supaul Subdivision for the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.				Grain doses.		Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Rice.	Manna.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Supaul Circle— Under Chapter V— Supaul	48	168	40	256	M. & CH.	M. & CH.	Rs. A. P.
Supaul	41	134	13	188	19 14 6	19 14 8	147 1 3
Section 54— Supaul-Khekraha road			45	45	14 34 6	13 34 6	190 7 3
Supaul—ditto			91	91			8 8 6
Supaul-Shaptishi road							16 15 0
Total	89	300	199	588	35 8 12	35 8 12	265 13 6
Malaha Circle— Under Chapter V— Malaha	73	171	64	307	24 1 10	24 1 10	188 8 2
Section 54— Malaha tank	3	10	73	86			24 3 4
Total	76	181	137	394	24 1 10	24 1 10	204 15 6
Thumha Circle— Under Chapter V— Thumha	50	100	48	198	20 37 8	20 37 8	124 15 0
Section 54— Thumha tank		2	36	38			7 1 3
Total	50	102	78	230	20 37 8	20 37 8	131 16 3
GRAND TOTAL	215	683	405	1,223	80 7 12	80 7 12	664 10 5

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT BRAGALPUR.

Abstract statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending ^{24th}/_{30th} April 1897.

Week.	A, B, C AND D WORKERS PAID BY TASK WORK.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES, INDEPENDENT OF TASK.		Total amount disbursed on task-work and daily labour.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wages earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wages earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of eight units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average daily.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sadar Subdivision—									
Week ending 17th April 1897.	141	68	0 1 3	1 8 1	---	---	---	---	---
Week ending 23rd April 1897.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Week ending 24th April 1897.	181	40	0 1 1	1 4 0	---	---	---	25	0 0 9
Week ending 30th April 1897.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Madhipura Subdivision—									
Week ending 17th April 1897.	4,060	37	0 1 4	2 5 1	88	0 1 7	3,189 12 6	1,864	0 0 8
Week ending 24th April 1897.	10,203	40	0 1 7	2 8 7	830	0 1 1	6,765 13 6	1,790	0 0 9
Sopaul Subdivision—									
Week ending 17th April 1897.	1,992	39	0 1 6	2 7 9	135	0 1 6	1,064 2 0	1,000	0 0 0
Week ending 24th April 1897.	1,761	30	0 1 5	2 9 0	76	0 1 7	904 5 0	1,037	0 0 3

FORM No. 8.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT BRAGALPUR.

Statement of imports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail during the half-month ending 24th April 1897.

Station to which imported.	Station from which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Total food-grains and pulses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Firpoat	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Colgaong	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ghous	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Bahour	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Bragalpur	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nalanganar	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Gultangan	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Bhaplishi	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Biabonghat	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nirmali	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Khanwaghat	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pirtabganj	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Kaharia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Belun Road	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Bagbapur	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total	---	---	---	---	---	---	11,079

N.B.—This information is furnished from the post-card statistics received from the station-masters.

FORM No. 9.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT BHAGALPUR.

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail during the half-month ending the 24th April 1897.

Station from which imported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Pirpatti							
Colong							3,125
Ghoga							4,207
Sabour							1,401
Bhandpur							34
Saltanagar							4,035
Bhandabi							11,406
Bishnoghari							10,220
Nimal							7,006
Khanwaghat							
Pertaganj							2,808
Nahars							1,278
Bulua Road							
Kagbapur							1,104
Nathnagar							2,434
Total							50,902

This information is furnished from the post-card statistics received from the station-masters.

FORM No. 10.

[See Section 27 (i) of the Code.]

DISTRICT BHAGALPUR.

Monthly Famine Statement A for the weeks ending Saturday evening, the 24th April 1897.

Famine in the United Provinces during Saturday evening, the 24th April 1897.																
Area.	Popula- tion in thousands.	Affected area.	Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4.	NUMBERS ON RELIEF WORKS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH.					Numbers on gratui- tious relief.	PRICE OF ONE OR MORE PRIN- CIPAL FOOD-GRAINS IN SEERS PER RUPEE.			MONTHLY DEATH- RATE IN MARCH 1897.*		Deaths due to famine.	
				Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.		Rice.	" Maize.	Kurthi.	In the district.	In the affected area.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Sq. miles. 4,220	2,083	Sq. miles. 500	385	14,903	1,896		106	16,905	3,413	Bardar.						
										S. Ch. 8 13	S. Ch. 11 0 Indian corn.	S. Ch. 13 10				Bardar. 5'01
										Madhipura.						
										Seera. 8	Seera. 13	13 0	33			Madhipura. 3'2
										Supaul.						
										S. Ch. 8 8	Seera. 13	13 0				Supaul. 5'00
																Bungoor. 5'6

* Figures for April 1897 not available yet.

FORM No. 11.

[See Section 27 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT BHAGALPUR.

Monthly Famine Statement B for the weeks ending Saturday evening, the 24th April 1897.

Madras District, Madras Presidency, Madras District, Madras Presidency											
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.									
Men.		Women.		Big children.		Small children.		Adult male unit.	
Wages.	Task.	Wages.	Task.	Wages.	Task.	Wages.	Task.	Average wage.	Average task.

Grain in which wages calculated under section 104 of the Farmer's Code.

Retail price of the grain in column 12 in number of sacks for a rupee.

Rate per 1,000-sacks first of each week.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Madhipura Sub-division.	Ra. A. P.	C. ft.	Ra. A. P.	C. ft.	Ra. A. P.	C. ft.	Ra. A. P.	C. ft.	Ra. A. P.	C. ft.		Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.
Bongongtank—													
Maximum	0 1 0	42	0 1 0	...	0 1 0	...	0 0 0	...	0 1 0-0	46	Maran	12	2 13 3
Minimum	0 1 0	42	0 0 0	...	0 0 0	...	0 0 0	...					

1. The gang that did maximum work consisted of 7 men, 10 women, 2 b g children and 5 small children.
2. The gang that did minimum work consisted of 10 men, 11 women, 2 b g children and 2 small children.

	Rd. A. F.	C. ft.	Rd. A. F.	C. ft.	Rd. A. F.	C. ft.	Rd. A. F.	C. ft.	Rd. A. F.	C. ft.	Sigs.	Rd. A. F.
Ampatti tank -												
Maximum ...	0 1 9	32	0 1 6	...	0 1 0	...	0 0 4	...	0 1 6	...	Mario ...	1 19 0
Minimum ...	0 1 0	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 8	...	...	...	...	...

1. The gang that did maximum work consisted of 8 men, 4 women, 3 big children and 1 small child.
2. The gang that did minimum work consisted of 10 men, 4 women, 4 big children and 2 small children.

[illegible]

Note. - 1. The gang which earned maximum wage contained 11 men, 6 women, 1 big child and 1 small child.
2. The gang which earned minimum wage contained 8 men, 8 women, 1 big child and 1 small child.

District	Rha-	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Sus.	Rs. A. P.
Kalpur, Subdi- vision Machiputa, relief work Gorughat to Barbhanga bound- ary road from road to 7th mile, charge No. 1.													
Maximum ...	0 1 9	1,220	0 1 6	...	0 0 8	...	0 0 6	...	Including Sunday 0 1 45	...	40'8	...	Inclusive Sunday 1 1 1
Minimum ...	0 1 0	350	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	0 0 3	...	Excluding Sunday 0 1 240	...			Exclusive Sunday 1 9 15'

Notes.—1. The gang which earned maximum wage contained 7 men, 14 women, 1 big child and 1 small child.
2. The gang which earned minimum wage contained 5 men, 3 women, 2 big children and 3 small children.

		Se. A. P.	C. H.	Re. A. P.	C. H.	Se. A. P.	C. H.	Re. A. P.	C. H.	Se. A. P.	C. H.	Sex.	Re. A. P.
Madhupura district, tank—	sub- total												
Maximum	...	0 1 0	40	0 1 0	...	0 1 0	...	0 0 8	...	0 1 10	50	Male	0 4 0
Minimum	...	0 1 0	...	0 0 8	...	0 0 8	...	0 0 8	...				

1. The gang that did maximum work consisted of 8 men, 6 women, no big children and 1 small child.
2. The gang that did minimum work consisted of 3 men, 6 women, 2 big children and 2 small children.

Madhipura sub-division. Chaudais tank.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.		Sas.	Rs. A. P.
Maximum ...	0 1 8	36	0 1 8	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 9	...	} 0 1 2	...	Martin ...	14	...
Minimum ...	0 1 0	36	0 0 8	...	0 0 6	...	0 0 3	...					

children and 3 small children.

2. The gang that did minimum work consisted of 8 men, 7 women, 1 big children and 3 small children.

showing rates of wages paid on relief works, Supaul-Khoknaha Road, and task exacted during the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.											Grain in which wages calculated under section 104 of the P. M. S. Code.	Retail price of the grain in column 12 (number of seers for a rupee).	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earthwork.	REMARKS.
Men.		Women.		Big children.		Small children.		Adult male unit.						
Wages.	Tasks.	Wages.	Tasks.	Wages.	Tasks.	Wages.	Tasks.	Average wages.	Average task.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Sas.	Rs. A. P.	
0 1 6	940	0 1 3	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	0 1 3 3/4	38 0	Marus ...	13	2 2 4/0	The average lead was 66 feet and lift was 3 to 6 and 8 to 9 in soft and in few cases medium.	
0 1 0	120	0 1 0	...	0 0 8	...	0 0 5	...							

Note.—1. The gang which earned maximum wage contained 13 men, 3 women, 2 big children and 2 small children.

2. The gang which earned minimum wage contained 3 men, 5 women, 3 big children and small children.

showing rates of wages paid on relief works, Supaul-Khoknaha Road, 2nd section, and task exacted during the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Sas.	Rs. A. P.	
0 1 3	...	0 1 3	360	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	Including Sundays 1 3 9 Excluding Sundays 1 3 2	49 1	...	...	13	Including Sundays 1 14 3 3 Excluding Sundays 1 9 7 8	Soil. Hard soil Medium Soft Lead. 50 ... 100 ... 150 ... Lift average. 1 0 to 3 1 3 to 6

Note.—1. The gang which earned maximum wage contained 2 men, 7 women, 2 big children and 1 small child.

2. The gang which earned minimum wage contained 3 men, 5 women, 3 big children and 1 small child.

showing rates and wages paid on relief works, clay-metalling Supaul-Bhaptasahi road, and task exacted during the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Sas.	Rs. A. P.	
0 1 8	333	0 1 3	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	0 1 5 7	10	...	...	13	7 12 9 6	The lead was 2,180 for above 1/2 of the total quantity of earthwork. The lead was 300 for above 1/2 of the total quantity of earthwork. Average lift 3 to 6.
0 1 0	132	0 1 0	...	0 0 8	...	0 0 5	...							

1. The gang which earned maximum wage contained 3 men, 11 women, and 1 big child.

2. The gang which earned minimum wage contained 13 men, 27 women, and 8 big children.

showing the rates of wages in the Chandail tank relief works during the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Sas.	Rs. A. P.	
0 1 6	(1) 970 (2) 230	0 1 3	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	Including Sundays 0 1 6 1 Excluding Sunday 0 1 3 4	24 0	...	...	13	Including Sunday 3 11 3 7 Excluding Sunday 3 2 1 1	Soil & sandy & sticky clay lead 60 feet always lift 1/2 of the total earthwork was 8'-18' and 1/2 of 12'-18'.
0 1 0		0 1 0	...	0 0 6	...	0 0 3	...							

1. The gang which earned maximum wage contained 1 man, 10 women, 1 big child and 1 small child, all of B. class.

2. The gang which earned minimum wage contained 7 men, 11 women and 1 big child, all of B. class.

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works, Dinapatti tank including tent-work, and tank erected during the year ending 24th April 1897.

Sub-DISTRICTS.	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.										Grain in which wage calculated under section 114 of the Famine Code.	Retail price of the grain in column 12 (number of seers for a rupee).	Rate per 1000 cubic feet of earth-work.
	Men.		Women.		Big children.		Small children.		Adult male unit.				
	Wages.	Tasks.	Wages.	Tasks.	Wages.	Tasks.	Wages.	Tasks.	Average wage.	Average task.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
District Bhagalpur, Supaul Subdivision.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	2270	Mara	12
Maximum	0 1 0	352	0 1 3	...	0 0 0	...	0 0 0	...	Including Sunday 0 1 6	Excluding Sunday 0 1 3			Including Sunday 2 12
Minimum	0 1 0	193	0 1 0	...	0 0 0	...	0 0 0	...				Excluding Sunday 2 0 4	

Note.—1. The gang which earned maximum wage contained 3 men, 7 women, 1 big child, and 1 small child.
2. The gang which earned minimum wage contained 1 man, 6 women, 1 big child and 1 small child.

List of prices of principal food-grains.

THANA.	COARSE RICE.		INDIAN-CORN.		KURMI.		MARTA.		REMARKS.
	This fortnight.	Previous fortnight.	This fortnight.	Previous fortnight.	This fortnight.	Previous fortnight.	This fortnight.	Previous fortnight.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Badar Subdivision	M. S. CH. 0 8 12	M. S. CH. 0 8 15	M. S. CH. 0 11 0	M. S. CH. 0 12 0	M. S. CH. 0 12 10	M. S. CH. 0 12 10	M. S. CH. ...	M. S. CH. ...	
Madhipura Subdivision—									
Madhipura thana	0 8 0	0 8 8	...	...	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 13 0	
Kishangunge "	0 8 0	0 8 0	...	...	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	
Bongong "	0 8 0	0 8 4	...	...	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 13 4	0 13 4	
Supaul Subdivision	0 8 8	0 8 8	...	...	0 13 0	0 13 8	0 13 0	0 13 8	

H. J. McINTOSH,

Collector.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897.

TABLE F.

DISTRICT MURSHIDABAD.

Financial statement for the half-month ending 24th April 1897.

A.		B.		C.		REMARKS.
RECEIPT.		EXPENDITURE.		BALANCE.		
Particulars.	Amount.	Particulars.	Amount.	Particulars.	Amount.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
From the District Board.	9,800 2 4	Daily wages	127 8 6	Balance in treasury on account of the District Board Fund.	1,044 8 9	No definite allotments have been made as yet on account of the circle officers appointed, except a sum of Rs. 400 sanctioned for erection of sheds. Out of the charitable fund over Rs. 15,000 have been spent in purchase of grain which are in stock.
From General	400 0 0	Task work	2,085 9 0	Balance in treasury on account of allotment for circle officers.	118 6 10	
From private	22,373 12 5	Miscellaneous	919 4 8	Balance in treasury on account of the fund raised by private subscriptions.	6,323 0 0	
		Contingent expenses on account of circle officers.	100 2 3			
		Expenditure out of the fund raised by private subscription on account of gratuitous relief.				
Total	31,965 14 7		3,495 12 9		6,814 13 1	

Figures are taken from the returns received from different branches and members of the Charitable Relief Committee; they are not complete, as several are missing.

TABLE G.

Prices prevalent per rupee at Murshidabad on the 30th April 1897.

Name of Crop.	BADAR.		LAKHAR.		KANDI.		JANGIPOR.		REMARKS.
	For the fortnight ending 31st March 1897.	For the fortnight ending 11th March 1897.	For the fortnight ending 31st March 1897.	For the fortnight ending 11th March 1897.	For the fortnight ending 31st March 1897.	For the fortnight ending 11th March 1897.	For the fortnight ending 31st March 1897.	For the fortnight ending 11th March 1897.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	
Wheat	10 0	9 8	9 0	10 0	9 0	9 8	10 0	9 8	Not received.
Barley	10 0	9 8	9 0	10 0	9 0	9 8	10 0	9 8	
Common rice	10 0	9 8	9 0	10 0	9 0	9 8	10 0	9 8	
Gram	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	
Arhar	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	
Peas	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Ditto.
									Ditto.
									Ditto.
									Ditto.
									Ditto.

FORM No. 10.

[See Section 27 (i) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement A for the three weeks ending Saturday evening, the 24th April 1897.

Statement showing Starvation during the 24th April 1897..																
Population in thousands.	Affected area.	Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4.	NUMBERS ON RELIEF WORKS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH.						Numbers on gratuitous relief.	PRICE OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD-GRAINS IN SEERES PER RUPEE.			MONTHLY DEATH-RATE.		Deaths due to starvation.	
			Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.	Common rice.		Wheat.	Gram.	In the district.	In the affected area.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1,320	Square miles. 166½	17	12,327.	..	...	...	...	...	12,327	.....	A separate statement, Table G, is annexed.			23	14	.....

FORM No. 11.

[See Section 27 (ii) of the Code.]

* *Monthly Famine Statement B for the three weeks ending Saturday evening, the 24th April 1897.*

District.	Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS.		NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING ON PROGRAMME ON DATE OF REPORT.		EXPENDITURE SINCE 11TH APRIL 1897.			ADVANCE SINCE DECEMBER 1896 TO END OF MONTH OF APRIL 1897.	
		On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.	Date up to which account is made up.	On relief works.	On gratuitous relief.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agricultural Loans Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Murshidabad ...	51,806	17,440	26,792	17,088	35,474	24th April 1897.	Rs. A. P. 3,219 10 6	Rs. A. P. 686 2 3	Rs. A. P. Affected area — 10,150 0 0 In non-affected area 2,430 0 0	12,800 0 0

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works (including test works) and tasks

DISTRICT.	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASK.										Grain on which wages calculated under section 104 of the Famine Code.	Retail price of the grain in column 12 (number of seers per rupee).	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earth-work.	Remarks.
	Man.		Woman.		Big child.		Small child.		Adult male unit.					
	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Average wage.	Average task.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MURSHIDABAD. S.D.	As. P. 1 9	C. Ft. 70	As. P. 1 8	C. Ft. 50	As. P. 0 9	C. Ft. 30	As. P. 0 6	Nil	As. P. ...	C. Ft. ...	Common rice.	Rs. 2 1/2	As. A. P. 1 9 0	Local 2 1/2
	Maximum... 1 9	70	1 8	50	0 9	30	0 6	Nil	1 7 1/2	70	
	Minimum... 1 0	40	0 9	30	0 6	20	0 3	Nil	1 7 1/2	70	...	...	...	...

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT K.

DISTRICT MURSHIDABAD.

* *Abstract Statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 30th April 1897.*

Week.	A, B, C AND D WORKERS PAID BY TASK WORK.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.		Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average daily ration of grain.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Week ending 17th April 1897.	2,721-08	C. Ft. 10-40	Rs. A. P. 0 1 4	Rs. A. P. 1 0 1	66-08	Rs. A. P. 0 1 10	Rs. A. P. 243 0 3	501	One seer & 1/2 of grain.
Week ending 24th April 1897.	2,804-3	10-08	0 1 4	1 11 2	72-08	0 2 1	1,243 11 3		

* The figures in connection with gratuitous relief are deduced from those submitted by circle officers and the Secretary of the Relief Commission.

No. 307G., dated Jessore, the 1st May 1897.

From—L. F. MORSEHEAD, Esq., Collector of Jessore,
To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

In continuation of this office No. 184G., dated the 20th ultimo, I have the honour to submit the following half-monthly report for the half-month ending the 30th April 1897 under section 13 of the Famine Code.

1. (a) *General condition, prospects of crops and rainfall.*—The circumstances of the tracts marked as affected in the Magura subdivision continue as such, and those of them not in the subdivision are said to be becoming assimilated gradually to the condition of this tract; otherwise the district gives no cause for anxiety. During the half-month under report there were abundant rainfalls in the Magura, Jhenida and Bangaon subdivisions. The Sadar subdivision and the subdivision of Narail also received some rain. The subjoined table shows the rainfalls in the head-quarters of the Sadar and other subdivisions.

Date.	Sadar.	Jhenida.	Magura.	Narail.	Bangaon.
	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.
19th April 1897	... 0.52	0.43	1.56	0.03	0.25
20th " "	... 0.28	0.03	0.56	0.06	0.17
21st " "	... 0.23	1.75	0.54	0.51	0.33
22nd " "	... 0.16	0.22	0.22	0.83	0.04
28th " "	...	...	0.31	...	...
29th " "	... 0.51	0.58	0.40	...	1.39
Total	... 1.70	3.01	3.03	0.93	3.18

These rains have done much good to cultivation which is now in its full swing. Some low lands have been sown in the Magura subdivision, and in some of them the seeds have germinated, and with the recent rains they are expected to thrive well. In many other lands til and jute have been sown and they have sprouted—are doing well. In some parts of Muhammadpore, thana Salikha and Sripore outpost the rainfall has been small, and they are being anxiously watched. The poorer cultivators are in difficulties for paddy seed-grain, as the mahajan are unwilling, and in many cases probably unable, to advance money and grains for the purpose. Steps are being taken to give the most needy among them loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act or free gifts of seed. During the half-month under review a strong tornado passed over the head-quarters station Magura and a few adjoining villages on the 18th ultimo. Its duration was about 10 minutes or so between 4 P.M. and 5 P.M. About 1,000 kutcha houses with thatched roofs are said to have been either blown away or more or less damaged, rendering many of the poorer classes homeless. An estimate has been called for from the Subdivisional Officer about the money that will be required to relieve the most needy of them.

(b) *Prices, food-stocks, importations and exportations.*—The subjoined statement shows the importations and exportations of food-grains during the half-month under report.

	Imports.	Exports.
	Mds.	Mds.
Railway and Steamer Company	... 1,040	1,448
Country boats	... 9,253	1,545
Total	... 10,293	2,993

There was thus an excess of about 7,000 maunds of imports over exports. This is much below the figures furnished in the previous half-monthly reports. Although the imports have fallen off, still they were sufficient to guard against actual depletion. The consequences of this falling off in importations has been to raise the prices at some places. The prices show a tendency to rise at others, and in some other places they are stationary. The prices of common rice now vary from 9 to 11 seers per rupee throughout the district. This state of things is expected to continue until the next crops come in.

(c) *Public health.*—Public health continues to be generally good. Cholera has also abated a little. Some anxiety is felt for scarcity of water in certain places. The Subdivisional Officer of Magura reports that he has given away the whole of Rs. 500 advanced by the District Board Fund for the purpose of well-sinking in his subdivision. This has undoubtedly done much good to the people of the localities where the wells have been dug accordingly. He has been advanced Rs. 500 more.

(d) *Emigration and immigration.*—Emigration and immigration of famished people are not reported. Some ill-nourished beggars are reported to be roving about from house to house in the Magura subdivision for alms.

(e) *Condition of cattle.*—Condition of cattle has improved. There is now sufficient fodder.

2. *Public works.*—No public work was open in the shape of test work or relief work under the District Board or the Public Works Department or any of the Municipal Committees. Orders have, however, been recently issued to the Subdivisional Officer of Magura to open a test work to keep away idlers.

3. *Any cases of relief under section 12, Famine Code.*—The subjoined statement shows the number of men, women and children gratuitously relieved during the half-month under report and amount spent on such relief.

Gratuitous relief statement.

Subdivision.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Amount spent.
1	2	3	4	5	6
17th and 24th April—					Rs. L. P.
Sadar	30	46	16	91	91 0 0
Bangaon	9	23	18	50	25 16 8
Narail	45	94	...	139	45 14 8
Magura	119	224	813	766	108 9 7
Total	203	486	847	1,035	231 11 8

Steps are now being taken to overcome the difficulties in the way of introducing the paddy-husking system on a larger scale, as noticed in my last report submitted with this office No. 184G., dated 20th ultimo. As an alternative the introduction of jute-twisting has been suggested, and I have asked the Subdivisional Officer's opinion on this point.

4. *Number of applications under the Land Improvement Loans Act and the Agriculturists' Loans Act.*—No fresh application was received under any of the Acts after the close of the financial year. The statement is therefore blank. Out of the unpaid balance of Rs. 23,500 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, Rs. 22,500 has been allotted to Magura and Rs. 1,000 to Jhenida subdivisions; the whole of Rs. 5,700 under the Land Improvement Loans Act has been allotted to the Magura subdivision for agricultural loans. The work of receiving loan applications under the Agriculturists' Loans Act is now being vigorously pushed on.

5. Skeleton maps are herewith submitted in duplicate with the affected tract coloured brown.

I spent two or three days in Magura during the period under report, and am starting for the subdivision again.

No. 278T.R.—(Fam.), dated Darjeeling, the 17th May 1897.

From—M. FINUCANE, Esq., Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, Revenue Dept,
To—The Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division.

IN acknowledging the receipt of your letter No. 102F., dated the 4th May 1897, with its enclosures, reporting on famine-relief in the districts of Bhagalpur and the Sonthal Parganas, and on the condition of the other districts in your Division, I am directed to say that the Lieutenant-Governor considers the report to be generally satisfactory. I am at the same time to convey the following observations and orders of the Lieutenant-Governor for future guidance.

2. *Paragraph 3 of your letter.*—You say that in North Bhagalpur the feature of the fortnight has been a reported reversal of the course of trade with Nepal, the exports exceeding the imports by over tenfold, and you suspect that the figures have been transposed. The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to know the result of the enquiry made by you on the subject.

3. Columns 3, 4, 5 and 6 of Famine Statement B for the district of Bhagalpur, which should show the numbers for whom work is provided by the programme of relief works, have been left blank with the remark that tanks are selected wherever required, and that there is no difficulty in obtaining sites. It does not appear how employment is to be provided when the rains set in and tanks can no longer be excavated. I am to request that in the statement for the month of May the columns in question may be filled up on the basis of the new annual programme. If the relief works in progress are outside that programme, and there is no diminution of the works therein entered, a note stating the fact should be inserted in the statement.

It appears that the figures entered in columns 8, 9, 10 and 11 of the statement above mentioned are for the financial year 1896-97. I am to invite your attention to the instruction for filling up these columns given at the foot of the Form (No. 11) at page 65 of the Famine Code. The expenditure including advances to be shown should be from the 1st April or the beginning of the current financial year, and a foot-note should be added stating the total expenditure incurred and the advances made, if any, during the preceding financial year.

4. The Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas submits two separate reports for the same period, one dealing with the Jamtara subdivision and the other with the remaining subdivisions of his district. The whole district should be dealt with in one consolidated report, the condition of the subdivisions not actually distressed being briefly described first, and information with regard to the affected tracts being then given under the several heads prescribed by section 24 of the Famine Code.

Columns 1 to 3 of the Famine Statement A for the Sonthal Parganas should be filled up for the whole district, and not for the Jamtara subdivision only, as is done at present.

102F., dated Bhagalpur, the 4th May 1897.

From—W. B. OLDHAM, Esq., Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division and Sonthal Parganas,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

In continuation of my No. 57F., dated 19th April 1897, I have the honour to submit the half-monthly reports and statements for the Bhagalpur district and Sonthal Parganas marginally noted. The statements for the Bhagalpur district have only just reached me, and there has been no time for checking them beyond seeing how far they comply with the foot-note instructions. Government orders Nos. 60 and 61 ^{T.R.}_{Fam.}, dated 27th April 1897, were not received by me

(1) Collector of Bhagalpur's No. 164F., dated the 8rd May 1897.

(2) Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Parganas' No. 219F., dated 1st May 1897, and enclosure and appendices.

(3) Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Parganas' No. 221F., dated 1st May 1897.

till the 2nd instant, but the point noticed in paragraph 4 of the latter order had already been brought to the Collector's attention. It is observed that column 10 of Famine Statement E for the Sonthal Parganas repeats the error noticed in this statement for the previous fortnight, though it was pointed out to the Deputy Commissioner on the 20th April. On the 19th April I inquired from Mr. Carstairs what the exact meaning of the passage about loans in section V of his report, No. 90F., dated the 17th April 1897, was, but the reply has not yet reached me. From other proceedings before me I see that he is still overburdened with a mass of urgent judicial work.

2. From Monghyr and Purnea no change has been reported. In the Malda district it is said that prospects are very bright; rates of wages equivalent to 2 annas a day for male adults are still refused, and the *boro* rice which was cultivated in the marshes on an unusually extensive scale this year will give a full outturn. Prices have continued to slowly rise throughout the Division. Though out-balanced by the exports, the volume of imports of edible grain is increasing, and Burma rice has now begun to be sold in the Sonthal Parganas as well as in the other districts. We are now at the period which I well remember in Birbhum in 1866, when we first began to be conscious that there was something like famine in the land. As then, nearly all preliminary agricultural work had been done and it is the slack time.

3. In the Bhagalpur district there is still room for hope that it may not be necessary to declare any part of the southern area affected (and the same grounds hold for the Deoghur subdivision of the Sonthal Parganas). In North Bhagalpur the feature of the fortnight has been a reported reversal of the course of trade with Nepal, the exports exceeding the imports of grain smuggled in thence by over ten-fold, but this has to be verified, as I suspect that the figures have been transposed. Enquiry is being made on the subject.

4. I have no information yet as to how charitable relief funds are being expended, or if they are being expended at all in the Sonthal Parganas, though I know that they are large. The only response that has been obtained so far to my attempts to stimulate recourse to them is the information that an additional Committee has been formed to raise more funds. I shall be unable to fully support the Deputy Commissioner's applications for grants for advances till there is some information about the proposals for expending these contributions, as the advances asked for would for the most part go for objects for which these funds were subscribed.

5. Mr. Carstairs is being asked to explain the announcement made in paragraph 14 of his report, No. 221F., dated the 1st May 1897, that he has suspended civil judicial work for the next two months. If he refers only to his own personal work apart from the admission of cases, applications and appeals, and not to the ordinary civil judicial work of the district, the step is necessary and so far unobjectionable.

No. ^T₁₂₄, dated Bhagalpur, the 3rd May 1897.

From—H. J. McINTOSH, Esq., Collector of Bhagalpur,

To—The Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division.

In continuation of my letter No. 89F., dated the 17th April 1897, I have the honour to submit the following report under section 24 of the Bengal Famine Code. The figures of this report relate to the weeks ending 17th and 24th April.

2. During the period under review heavy rain fell throughout the whole district. The fall occurred on the 20th and 21st April. At Bhagalpur the fall recorded was 0·80, at Madhipura 2·50, at Supaul 1·89, and at Banka 1·55 inch. This rain, although it has done immense good, has not reduced the numbers on relief works. From Banka the Subdivisional Officer writes—"The recent rain was greatly beneficial to indigo and sugarcane. It was also very useful in moistening the earth and enabling the cultivators to plough the lands for the sowing of *bhadoi* crops for some days. Should there be another copious shower a month afterwards it would give great impetus to the cultivation of *janera* and other *bhadoi* crops." The rain seems, however, to have done some damage to *mahua* fruit (*vor*) in this subdivision. The Subdivisional Officer of Madhipura says " * * * there has been heavy rainfall doing an immense good to the *mung* and paddy crops. It drew the labourers for a short time to the field. Owing to the slackness of the season for employment of labourers to field-works, the labourers on the Government relief works have begun to increase." Mr. Christian, the Charge Superintendent of Bongong thana, writes—"The inch and-a-half of rain that we had on the 23rd March enabled the raiyats to put down an unusually large area of paddy and *mung*. It was beginning to suffer from the drought when the two and-a-quarter inches of rain which we had on the 21st April saved it. So now we can say that we have a very fine crop of paddy and *mung*. On the whole there is no cause for alarm in the condition of the people." In Supaul the rain is said to have "done great benefit to the standing crops (*mung*, sugarcane, and paddy)."

3. Speaking generally for the whole district it may be said that future prospects have greatly improved owing to the rain, but that for the present no immediate relief has been experienced. Prices have gone up, the season is a slack one for agricultural operations, the poorer classes are coming to the end of their slender stocks and consequently the number of persons requiring relief is increasing. Apart from the rise in prices, there is nothing alarming in this. We expected the numbers to rise in April and May, and the increase is not beyond our expectations.

4. Dealing first with South Bhagalpur, I have very little to say at present. There has been no marked change here. The work opened in the Sadar subdivision continues to be unattractive. On the 24th April only 169 persons worked on it. Private works opened in the neighbourhood seem to afford employment of a more congenial nature to those in want of it. Only 24 persons are in receipt of gratuitous relief from private funds, but many are so relieved by the agents of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund. Unfortunately it is difficult to give the exact number relieved from the fund as returns are sent in either incomplete or not at all, and relate to different periods. Probably about 500 people receive weekly doles from the fund in the Sadar subdivision.

5. In Banka too there has been no material change. The Subdivisional Officer is carefully watching the Katuria thana and also the Dharuiya outpost of the Banka thana, which is considered to be threatened. But in neither of these areas has it yet been necessary to open any work. Meanwhile the Subdivisional Officer is making excellent use of the funds placed at his disposal by the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund and with a good organisation is affording much relief to the very poor classes. During the fortnight under report 2,990 persons were relieved from this fund at a cost of Rs. 1,959-2-6.

6. The rest of this report will follow the headings prescribed in section 24 of the Code.

7. (1) *Area affected, &c.*—No material change should, I think, be made at present in describing the area affected. It practically remains the same as before, namely, thana Bongong in the Madhipura subdivision and about 300 square miles in the Supaul subdivision. But in addition to this area, relief from the funds of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund is being given over large areas throughout the district. These areas it is difficult to define with precision, but they more or less correspond with the Kotwali and Colgong thanas of the Sadar subdivision, the Katuria and Banka thanas of the Banka subdivision, the Madhipura thana of the Madhipura subdivision, and part of the Prataganj thana of the Supaul subdivision. It would be incorrect to describe all these areas as "affected," although no doubt a certain measure of distress does exist throughout them. But until relief works are opened in them by Government and are attended by such numbers as to indicate the existence of severe distress, I exclude them from the category of "affected areas." No change has been made during the fortnight under report in the number of circles and officers in charge.

8. (2) *General state of the affected tracts.*—In Madhipura, the recent rain has done "incalculable benefit," as the Subdivisional Officer says, to the *mung* and paddy crops, and there can be no doubt that the prospects of these crops are now exceptionally favourable. Field operations are also unusually far advanced for the season of the year. But prices have gone up, common rice is now quoted at Madhipura at 8 seers, and *marua* and *barli* at 13 seers to the rupee. At Bongong the prices are slightly higher. The numbers on relief works are therefore increasing. The immediate causes leading to the increase in numbers are, first, the fact that for the time being field operations are over, second, the rise in prices, and third, the fact that a number of tanks that were being excavated by private individuals have been finished. The Subdivisional Officer also reports that a large number of labourers from Monghyr have come on to some of the works. Food-stocks are believed to be sufficient. There is no importation of food-grains, whereas exportation by road still continues. Public health is satisfactory, and there is no movement of famished people.

In Supaul too prices have risen, the last quotations being rice 8 seers 8 chitaks, *barli* 12 seers and *marua* 12 seers 3 chitaks to the rupee. It is in view of this, I think, that the

Subdivisional Officer says "the condition of the people in the affected tract has been gradually becoming bad." He offers no explanation of this remark and certainly there is nothing in his figures of relief-workers to justify the remark. The number of persons attending the works on the 1st May was only 3,213—a much smaller number than what I originally expected at this time of the year. Here, as in Madhipura, the prospects of crops are exceedingly favourable, and apart from the rise in prices, there has been no unfavourable feature during the fortnight. Food-stocks are believed to be sufficient, and exportations by rail still exceed the importations. Public health is good, and there is no immigration or emigration of famished people.

9. (3) *Number of relief works open.*—In Madhipura there were seven relief works open, against six in the preceding fortnight. To relieve the congestion caused by the recent increase in the number of labourers, I have directed the opening of four more works. Some of these have already been started. The appended statements give full information as to the number of workers and their classification, and also as to wages, &c. In Madhipura the wage is on the 7 pice scale and in Supaul on the 6 pice scale. As prices have now risen in the latter subdivision it will be necessary to raise the wage there also.

In Supaul, there are four relief works open.

The information regarding private relief works is as usual very incomplete. The Subdivisional Officer of Madhipura observes "nil" against this head. This must be incorrect, as some tanks are still being dug by private individuals. The Maharaja of Sonbursa has also furnished me with an "abstract weekly statement of relief work from 18th to 24th April" showing a total of 5,783 persons employed by him on some tanks and embankments which he has started.

From Supaul, the Subdivisional Officer gives a list of 27 tanks that are being excavated by private persons.

10. (4) *Poor houses.*—There are none, and none are required.

11. (5) *Organisation for employment of artisans.*—There is nothing required under this head. Some cotton spinning by women is being done in Madhipura, funds being supplied from the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund.

12. (6) *Organisation for the distribution of grain doles.*—This goes on as before in the Madhipura and Supaul subdivisions, but the relief afforded by Government is now largely supplemented by the local committees of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund. I have already stated what is being done in the Sadar and Banka thanas by the committees. In Supaul, the Subdivisional Officer says "gratuitous relief under the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund was distributed to 3,335 persons." In the Madhipura subdivision, 4,013 persons are said to have been relieved during the fortnight from this fund. But it is to be observed that some of these are already included among the people receiving gratuitous relief from Government, the Subdivisional Officer having supplemented their subsistence ration by giving a little extra from the Charitable Fund. The Subdivisional Officer's report on the subject is not very clear, and I cannot gather from it the total number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief from the two sources, viz., Government and the Charitable Fund. The Subdivisional Officer will be asked to clear this up.

One zamindar in the Madhipura subdivision has submitted a return in which he shows that he is giving gratuitous relief to 25 persons. In Supaul, Rai Gunput Singh Sahib is relieving 587 persons and the Sub-Manager, Darbhanga Raj, 56 persons.

12. (7) *Relief in kitchens.*—None.

13. (8) *Loans and advances.* No loans or advances have been given during the period under review, although there have been many applications for them. An allotment of Rs. 20,000 for the purpose was only placed at my disposal at the close of the month.

15. *Financial.*—The expenditure on Famine Relief is still being incurred and accounted for by the District Board whose funds are now exhausted. I have asked for sanction to conduct the operations at the expense of Government from 1st May and have also asked for a permanent advance. But this has not been sanctioned yet. The following is the expenditure during the period under review as reported by the Subdivisional Officers and that incurred in the Sadar:—

	Madhipura.			Supaul.			Sadar.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
(a) Relief works—									
(1) Daily wages	...	396	8 6	...	103	1 0	...		
(2) Task work	...	9,468	1 6	...	1,975	6 0	133	11	3
(b) Relief in poor-houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Relief of artisans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Relief by grain doles	...	1,227	4 5	...	605	0 8	15	1	9
(e) Relief in kitchens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Cash allowances to non-working children and adult dependents, section 84.	Not reported.			...	59	9 2	...		

16. The prescribed statements are submitted. They reproduce the figures given by the Subdivisional Officers. No attempt at check or comparison in this office has been found possible as many of the statements were only received yesterday (Sunday) evening.

FORM No. 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT BHAGALPUR.

Statement of gratuitous relief, Sadar Subdivision, for the week ending 23rd April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF..	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.				Quantity of grains.	Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Under Chapter V—						
Ghagha, Sadar Circle	13	15	3	31	Md. S. C. 2 25 4	Rs. A. P. 5 7 3
Total	13	15	3	31	2 25 4	5 7 3

Statement of gratuitous relief, Sadar Subdivision, for the week ending 30th April 1897.

Under Chapter V—						
Ghagha, Sadar Circle	11	14	3	28	2 5 4	5 10 4
Total	11	14	3	28	2 5 4	5 10 4

FORM No. 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT BHAGALPUR.

Statement of gratuitous relief, Madhipura Subdivision, for the week ending 17th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.						Money expended.	REMARKS.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Maras.	Rice.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A.—Goraghat-Darbhanga boundary road, charge No. 1.— Cash allowance for non-working children and dependents, section 84.	...	...	24	24	Mds. 5. CH.	Mds. 5. CH.	Rs. A. P.	
B.—Kedipatti tank— Cash allowance for non-working children and dependents, section 84.	1	1	44	44	...	...	11 0	
C.—Chandrain tank— Cash allowance for non-working children and dependents, &c., section 84.	...	2	43	45	...	...	4 10 0	
D.—Bongong tank— Cash allowance for non-working children and dependents, section 84.	1	5	108	111	...	...	14 9 0	
E.—Arupatti tank— Cash allowance for non-working children and dependents, section 84.	1	...	56	57	...	...	5 5 6	
F.—Tahat tank— Cash allowance for non-working children and dependents, section 84.	1	1	80	82	...	...	3 1 3	
Gratuitous relief—								
1. Arupatti Maheshi Circle	58	107	63	347	9 6 10	9 6 10	71	Rs. 3-1 per maund, maras, rice 84 seers per rupee. Maras Rs. 3-0-6 per maund, rice Rs. 5 per maund. Maras Rs. 3-2-3 per maund, rice Rs. 4-11-3 per maund. Maras Rs. 3-1 per maund, rice 84 seers per rupee.
2. Baluaha " " " " " "	85	165	43	308	12 13 8	12 13 8	85 15 4	
3. Nowhatta " " " " " "	163	854	251	1,018	30 1 14	30 1 14	313 9 3	
4. Pachgachhia " " " " " "	55	134	...	187	8 7 4	8 7 4	64 3 9	
5. Bongong " " " " " "	32	90	7	129	5 19 10	5 19 10	42 10 3	
Total	433	1,196	307	2,197	74 6 14	74 6 14	619 15 3	

Male units 1,600

Daily average of the dependents in Statement D arrived at by dividing the figure by 6, i.e., number of days from Monday to Saturday.

Statement of gratuitous relief, Madhipura Subdivision, for the week ending 24th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Maras.	Rice.	Money expended.	REMARKS.
A.—Goraghat-Darbhanga boundary road, charge No. 1.— Cash allowance for non-working children and dependents, section 84.	...	...	5	5	Mds. 5. CH.	Mds. 5. CH.	Rs. A. P.	
B.—Kedipatti tank— Cash allowance, &c.	2	4	66	72	...	...	9 5 0	
C.—Chandrain tank— Cash allowance, &c.	...	2	31	33	...	...	4 1 3	
D.—Bongong tank— Cash allowance, &c.	1	4	68	70	...	...	14 2 3	
E.—Arupatti tank— Cash allowance, &c.	4	...	67	71	...	...	7 5 8	
F.—Tahat tank— Cash allowance, &c.	...	1	90	91	...	...	11 4 6	
G.—Tahatpur tank— Cash allowance, &c.	...	1	11	12	...	...	1 5 3	
Gratuitous relief—								
1. Arupatti " " " " " "	50	137	66	253	9 37 4	9 37 4	77 3 5	Maras Rs. 3-1 per maund, rice 84 seers per rupee. Maras 124 seers per rupee, rice 2 seers per rupee. Maras Rs. 3-3 per maund, rice Rs. 5 per maund. Maras Rs. 3-1 per maund, rice 84 seers per rupee.
2. Baluaha " " " " " "	85	165	60	326	13 31 0	13 31 0	99 6 1	
3. Nowhatta " " " " " "	163	853	210	1,026	30 10 0	30 10 0	373 10 3	
4. Pachgachhia " " " " " "	54	133	...	187	8 7 4	8 7 4	64 16 9	
5. Bongong " " " " " "	32	90	7	129	5 18 12	5 18 12	42 7 0	
Total	324	1,088	710	2,142	74 34 4	74 34 4	687 5 0	

Male units 1,700

FORM No. 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT BHAGALPUR.

Statement of gratuitous relief at Supaul Subdivision for the week ending 17th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.				Quantity.		Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Rice.	Kurthi and Maria.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I.—Supaul Circle— Under Chapter V— Supaul	45	180	47	272	M. & C. 0 22 6 At 9 seers per rupee.	M. & C. 0 22 6 At 13½ seers per rupee.	Rs. & P. 70 12 11
Marona	41	134	12	187	7 30 12 At 9 seers per rupee.	7 36 12 At 13½ seers per rupee.	55 10
Section 64— Supaul-Khokraha road			21	21			5 3 0
Ditto ditto 2nd section			68	68			7 6 6
Total	86	314	119	519	17 12 8	17 12 8	124 8 11
II.—Balaha Circle— Under Chapter V— Balaha	73	178	64	315	12 1 4 At 9 seers per rupee.	12 1 4 At 13½ seers per rupee.	80 3 4
Section 64— Chandail tank	2	6	70	78			5 4 9
Total	75	184	134	393	12 1 4	12 1 4	85 8 3
III.—Thumba Circle— Under Chapter V— Thumba	87	171	40	298	11 1 4 At 9 seers per rupee.	11 1 4 At 13½ seers per rupee.	70 14 1
Section 64— Dinapatti tank		1	21	22			2 7 3
Total	87	172	70	329	11 1 14	11 1 14	72 21 4
GRAND TOTAL	219	672	323	1,214	40 24 4	40 24 4	276 1 2

Statement of gratuitous relief at Supaul Subdivision for the week ending 24th April 1897.

I.—Supaul Circle— Under Chapter V— Supaul	48	181	50	279	M. & C. 0 22 0 At 8½ seers per rupee.	M. & C. 0 22 0 At 13 seers per rupee.	Rs. & P. 75 8 1
Marona	41	134	12	187	7 27 10 At 8½ seers per rupee.	7 27 10 At 13 seers per rupee.	61 12 8
Section 64— Supaul-Khokraha road			113	113			12 0 6
Ditto ditto 2nd section							
Supaul-Bhaptiaki road							
Total	89	315	175	579	17 27 10	17 27 10	148 7 0
II.—Balaha Circle— Under Chapter V— Balaha	73	173	63	309	12 0 8 At 8½ seers per rupee.	12 0 8 At 13 seers per rupee.	85 7 5
Section 64— Chandail tank	2	16	72	90			15 14 0
Total	75	189	135	400	12 0 8	12 0 8	100 21 0
III.—Thumba Circle— Under Chapter V— Thumba	88	180	44	312	9 25 8 At 8½ seers per rupee.	9 25 8 At 13 seers per rupee.	75 0 9
Section 64— Dinapatti tank		2	21	23			4 10 0
Total	88	182	75	345	9 25 8	9 25 8	79 10 9
GRAND TOTAL	215	687	353	1,255	39 23 6	39 23 6	298 1 2

Statement of gratuitous relief, Sadar Subdivision, for the two weeks ending 30th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.				Quantity of grain.	Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Under Chapter V— Ghogha, Sadar Circle	13	14	2	29	M. A. CH. 4 27 8	Rs. A. P. 16 1 9
Total	13	14	2	29	4 27 8	16 1 9

Statement of gratuitous relief, Madhipura Subdivision, for the two weeks ending 24th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.						Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Rice.	Marua.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A.—Goraghat-Darbhanga boundary road, charge No. 1— Cash allowance for non-working children and dependents, &c., section 44.	...	...	15	15	M. A. CH.	M. A. CH.	Rs. A. P. 6 8 2
B.—Kedipatti tank— Cash allowance, &c.	7 1/2	2 1/2	54	58	...	...	14 0 0
C.—Chandrain tank— Cash allowance, &c.	...	2	27	30	...	...	6 11 3
D.—Bongong tank— Cash allowance, &c.	1	5	20	26	...	...	24 11 3
E.—Arripatti tank— Cash allowance, &c.	1	...	61	61	...	...	12 11 8
F.—Telah tank— Cash allowance, &c.	1	1	20	22	...	...	14 5 9
G.—Mohamadpur tank— Cash allowance, &c.	...	...	6 1/2	6 1/2	...	...	1 8 9
Gratuitous relief—							
1. Arripatti	58	123	63	344	19 3 14	19 3 14	146 6 6
2. Balukha	94	145	55	315	25 4 8	25 4 8	106 3 8
3. Nowhatta	117	543	230	940	77 11 14	77 11 14	586 3 6
4. Pachgarbhia	54	153	...	186	14 14 8	14 14 8	121 2 6
5. Bongong	23	96	7	126	10 26 6	10 26 6	85 2 3
Total	296 1/2	1,063	353 1/2	2,167 1/2	146 23 2	146 23 2	1,227 4 7

Male units ... 1,693

Statement of gratuitous relief at Supaul Subdivision for the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.				Grain doles.		Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Rice.	Marua.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Supaul Circle— Under Chapter V— Supaul	44	123	40	207	19 14 6	19 14 6	147 1 2
Marouva	41	134	12	187	15 24 6	15 24 6	120 7 3
Section 66— Supaul-Khokhaha road	...	...	45	45	...	...	8 8 0
Ditto ditto	...	...	91	91	...	...	19 18 0
Supaul-Bhaptiahl road	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	87	256	190	633	34 3 12	34 3 12	225 13 3
Balukha Circle— Under Chapter V— Balukha	72	171	64	307	24 1 10	24 1 10	123 2 3
Section 64— Chandail tank	3	10	72	85	...	...	24 3 6
Total	75	181	136	392	24 1 10	24 1 10	204 12 9
Thumba Circle— Under Chapter V— Thumba	50	100	48	198	20 27 6	20 27 6	124 15 0
Section 66— Ginsapatti tank	...	4	20	24	...	...	7 1 3
Total	54	104	72	230	20 27 6	20 27 6	123 6 3
GRAND TOTAL	213	540	400	1,153	80 7 12	80 7 12	654 10 5

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT BHAGALPUR.

Abstract statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 24th April 1897.

WEEK.	A, B, C AND D WORKERS PAID BY TASK- WORK.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES, TERMS- RECTIVE OF TASK.		Total amount disbursed on task- work and daily labour.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wages earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wages earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratui- tous relief.	Average daily
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Badar Subdivision—									
Week ending 17th April 1897.	141	52	0 1 3	1 8 1	...	...	...	...	...
Week ending 24th April 1897.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0 0 2
Week ending 31st April 1897.	101	46	0 1 1	1 6 9	...	...	...	...	...
Week ending 10th April 1897.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0 0 5
Madhipura Subdivision—									
Week ending 17th April 1897.	6,000	37	0 1 4	2 5 1	38	0 1 7	2,169 18 6	1,804	0 0 0
Week ending 24th April 1897.	10,351	40	0 1 7	2 8 7	350	0 1 1	6,795 12 6	1,730	0 0 0
Sopaul Subdivision—									
Week ending 17th April 1897.	1,308	30	0 1 0	1 7 9	135	0 1 6	1,094 3 0	1,000	0 0 0
Week ending 24th April 1897.	1,761	26	0 1 5	1 0 0	76	0 1 7	994 5 0	1,037	0 0 0

FORM No. 8.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT BHAGALPUR.

Statement of imports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail during the half-month ending 24th April 1897.

Station to which imported.	Station from which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Total food-grains and pulses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Pirpainti
Colgaon
Ghoga
Sabour
Bhagalpur
Nathnagar
Baltanaga
Bhapatshi
Bishounghat
Nirmali
Kharwaghat
Pirtalgaon
Belaria
Balua Road
Raghuvar
Total	10,57

N.B.—This information is furnished from the post-card statistics received from the station-masters.

FORM No. 9.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT BHAGALPUR.

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail during the half-month ending the 24th April 1897.

Station from which imported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Pirpoint							3,126
Colgaon							4,777
Ghaura							1,401
Bahour							54
Bhagpur							4,035
Sultanganj							11,406
Bhagmahl							10,820
Bihonaghat							
Nirauli							7,006
Khanwaghat							
Partihganj							3,806
Kaharia							1,978
Bahua Road							1,164
Baghapur							2,434
Nathnagar							
Total							60,602

This information is furnished from the post-card statistics received from the station-masters.

FORM No. 10.

[See Section 27 (i) of the Code.]

DISTRICT BHAGALPUR.

Monthly Famine Statement A for the weeks ending Saturday evening, the 24th April 1897.

Area.	Population in thousands.	Affected area.	Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4.	NUMBERS OF RELIEF WORKS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH.					Numbers on gratuitous relief.	PRICE OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD-GRAINS IN SHEERS PER RUPEE.			MONTHLY DEATH-RATE IN MARCH 1897.		Deaths &c to starvation.
				Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.		Rice.	Mara.	Kurth.	In the district.	In the affected area.	
9	8	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Sq. miles. 4,230	2,933	Sq. miles. 200	355	16,863	1,306	.....	100	18,965	3,613	Bader.					
										S. Ch. 8 12	S. Ch. 11 6	S. Ch. 12 10		Bader. 2-01	
										Madhipura.					
										Sotra. 8	Sotra. 13	13 0	2-3	Madhipura. 3-3	NR.
										Supaul.					
										S. Ch. 8 9	Sotra. 13	13 0		Supaul. 2-00	
														Bongrag. 2-4	

* Figures for April 1897 not available yet.

FORM No. 11.

[See Section 27 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT BHAGALPUR.

Monthly Famine Statement B for the weeks ending Saturday evening, the 24th April 1897.

DISTRICT.	Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS.		NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING ON PROGRAMME ON DATE OF REPORT.		EXPENDITURE SINCE 1st APRIL 1896.			ADVANCES SINCE APRIL 1896, UP TO END OF MARCH 1897.			Revenue suspended.
		On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.	Date up to which account is made up.	On relief works.	On gratuitous relief.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	30,475			Tanks are selected wherever required. There is no difficulty in obtaining sites.		31-3-97	Rs. A. P. 30,768 8 10	Rs. A. P. 4,145 6 6	Rs. A. P. 1,300 0 0	Rs. A. P. 7,704 0 0	Rs. A. P.	

Showing rates of wages paid on relief works, Supaul-Khoknaha Road, and task exacted during the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

DIST.	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.										Grain in which wages calculated under section 104 of the P. and O. Act.	Retail price of the grain in column 12 (number of seers for a rupee).	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earthwork.	REMARKS.
	Men.		Women.		Big children.		Small children.		Adult male unit.					
	Wages.	Tasks.	Wages.	Tasks.	Wages.	Tasks.	Wages.	Tasks.	Average wage.	Average task.				
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.		Srs.	Rs. A. P.	
Upper.														
Lower.	0 1 4	940	0 1 3	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	0 3 3 0	58 0	Marua ...	13	2 2 4 6	The average lead was 100 feet and lift was 3 to 6 and 3 to 9 in soft soil in few cases medium.

Note.—1. The gang which earned maximum wage contained 13 men, 3 women, 3 big children and 3 small children.
2. The gang which earned minimum wage contained 3 men, 3 women, 3 big children and 3 small children.

Showing rates of wages paid on relief works, Supaul-Khoknaha Road, 2nd section, and task exacted during the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Srs.	Rs. A. P.
0 2 3	...	0 1 3	500	0 0 0	...	0 0 0	...	Including Sundays 1 8 0 Excluding Sundays 1 3 2	40 1	Marua ...	13	Including Sundays 1 14 3 3 Excluding Sundays 1 3 7 8
												Soil.
												Hard soil
												Medium ..
												Soft ..
												Lead.
												50
												100
												150
												200
												250
												300
												350
												400
												450
												500
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Note.—1. The gang which earned maximum wage contained 2 men, 7 women, 3 big children and 1 small child.
2. The gang which earned minimum wage contained 3 men, 3 women, 3 big children and 1 small child.

Showing rates and wages paid on relief works, clay-metalling Supaul-Khaptiahi road, and task exacted during the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.		Srs.	Rs. A. P.	
	0 1 6	340	0 1 3	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	0 1 3 7	10	Marua ...	13	7 13 0 5	The lead was 150 for above 1/2 of the total quantity of earthwork. The lead was 300 for above 1/2 of the total quantity of earthwork. Average lift 3 to 6.

1. The gang which earned maximum wage contained 3 men, 11 women, and 1 big child.
2. The gang which earned minimum wage contained 13 men, 37 women, and 6 big children.

Showing the rates of wages in the Chandail tank relief works during the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.		Srs.	Rs. A. P.	
	0 1 6	(1) 270 (2) 230	0 1 3	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	Including Sundays 0 1 5 1 Excluding Sundays 0 1 2 4	24 00	Marua ...	13	Including Sunday 3 11 8 7 Excluding Sunday 3 1 1 1	Soil & mndy. & sticky clay lead 400 feet above lift. 1/2 of the total earthwork was 6-12 and 1/2 of 12-18.

1. The gang which earned maximum wage contained 1 man, 10 women, 11 big child and 1 small child, all of B. class.
2. The gang which earned minimum wage contained 7 men, 11 women and 1 big child, all of B. class.

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works, Dinapatti tank including test-work, and task exacted during the year ending 24th April 1897.

R.D.D-DISTRICTS.	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.										Grain in which wage calculated under section 104 of the Peninsular Code.	Retail price of the grain in column 12 (number of seers for a rupee).	Rate per 1000 cubic feet of embankment.
	Men.		Women.		Big children.		Small children.		Adult male unit.				
	Wages.	Tasks.	Wages.	Tasks.	Wages.	Tasks.	Wages.	Tasks.	Average wage.	Average task.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
District Bhagalpur, Bupaul Subdivision.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.		Seer.	Rs. A. P.
Maximum	0 1 6	312	0 1 3	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	Including Sunday 0 1 5 Excluding Sunday 0 1 3	3370	Warna	13	Each day Sunday 2 1 2 Excluding Sunday 3 4 13
Minimum	0 1 0	198	0 1 0	...	0 0 6	...	0 0 3	...					

Note.—1. The gang which earned maximum wage contained 3 men, 7 women, 1 big child, and 1 small child.
2. The gang which earned minimum wage contained 1 man, 8 women, 1 big child and 1 small child.

List of prices of principal food-grains.

THANA.	COARSE RICE.		INDIAN-COBB.		KUTNI.		MARUA.		REMARKS.
	This fortnight.	Previous fortnight.	This fortnight.	Previous fortnight.	This fortnight.	Previous fortnight.	This fortnight.	Previous fortnight.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	M. S. CH.	M. S. CH.	M. S. CH.	M. S. CH.	M. S. CH.	M. S. CH.	M. S. CH.	M. S. CH.	
Sadar Subdivision	0 6 13	0 6 13	0 11 6	0 13 0	0 13 10	0 13 10	...	...
Madhipura Subdivision—									
Madhipura thana	0 6 0	0 6 0	...	...	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 13 0	
Kishanganje "	0 9 0	0 9 0	...	...	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	
Sengong "	0 5 0	0 5 0	...	...	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 12 4	0 12 4	
Bupaul Subdivision	0 4 8	0 4 8	...	...	0 13 0	0 13 8	0 13 0	0 13 3	

H. J. McINTOSH,

Collector.

FORM No. 5.

[See Section 25 (i) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT D.

DISTRICT BRAGALPUR.

For the half-month ending 24th April 1897.

CIRCLE (OR RELIEF WORK OR THANA.)	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON TASK-WORK.														NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON DAILY WAGES, IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.				Total amount paid (total of col. 18 and 21).	NOT-WORKING CHILDREN (SECTIONS 31 AND 34 OF THE CODE).		ADULT DEPENDENTS (SECTIONS 32 AND 33 OF THE CODE).						
	A.				B.				C.				D.				Total amount paid.	Number.										
	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Week ending the 17th April 1897.					633	270	71										44,895	Rs. A. P. 68 13 3							Rs. A. P. 68 13 3		Rs. A. P.	
Ghoga to Baram road improvement.					533	270	35										44,335	68 12 3							68 12 3			
Male units																												
Total for the week						850												68 12 3							68 12 3			
Week ending the 24th April 1897.																												
Ghoga to Baram road improvement.					530	213	97										44,880	68 13 0							68 13 0			
Male units					530	213	49																					
Total for the week						663											43,368	68 15 0							68 15 0			

FORM No. 5.

[See Section 20 (i) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT D.

District Bhagalpur-

For the half-month ending 24th April 1897.

[illegible]

No. 219F., dated Dumka, the 1st May 1897.

From—R. CARSTAIRS, Esq., C.S., Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas,
To—The Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division and Sonthal Parganas.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report, under section 24 of the Famine Code, for the second-half of April 1897.

2. There has been no addition to the area declared to be distressed, so that my report under this section is for the Jamtara subdivision only.

3. As I am hard pressed with judicial work, I submit a copy of Mr. Stark's report, with such remarks as seem to be called for.

4. The outturn of the *mohua* crop has been better than was estimated. Mr. Stark now estimates it at 8 annas. This, I think, is still too low, and 10 annas is more near the mark.

5. The outbreak of cholera is of the kind that occurs every year, and did not last.

6. The employment given on private works is gratifying, and I am glad to see the missionaries are still doing good work in this way. The stone-breaking industry has been resumed. In addition to the works reported, I have sent Rs. 2,000, out of the Rs. 6,000 recently received from the Raja of Hetampore, for expenditure on the Deoghar-Nagar road, which will give employment to the people in the distressed tract to the east. Part of this fund of Rs. 6,000 is being spent in the south of the Dumka subdivision, and part is so far unallotted. The money was received on the 28th April 1897, and so none of it has been spent so far.

7. A map of the affected area is attached in duplicate, showing in red the works that are in use.

No. 81R., dated Jamtara, the 27th April 1897.

From—A. W. STARK, Esq., Subdivisional Officer of Jamtara,
To—The Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report under section 24 of the Famine Code. The figures dealt with in this report relate to the period from the 10th instant to the 23rd.

1. The area affected is the same as that referred to in my last fortnightly statement. The population, too, is the same. The number of relief circles, too, is the same.

2. *General state of the affected tracts.*—The state of the affected tracts continues to be the same.

The distress has been somewhat alleviated by the *mohua* crop, which is estimated at half an average crop.

Food-stocks are deficient in the affected area, but a fair amount continues to be imported by country carts from the eastern part of the subdivision and from the Birbhum district.

The price of common rice in the Jamtara hat is 8 seers, but in the bazar it is somewhat dearer. The price of *mohua* has gone up from 10 annas to Re 1-2 per maund.

Rainfall.—During the period under report there have been two falls of rain, amounting to 0.87. It has done good to sugarcane only, and has improved the pasturage and water-supply for cattle.

Public health has generally been good in the famine area. Cholera broke out in two villages—Sampur and Birgaon, in taluk Pubia, but the disease disappeared within a week. The number of deaths was 14.

The death-rate for the whole subdivision was 1.10, and for the distressed area 1.60.

Emigration and immigration of famished people.—It is supposed that the number of emigrants to the tea-gardens is larger this year, but the numbers are not known.

The depot-keepers at Jamtara and Karmater report that, owing to the abundant supply of labour, the tea-gardens this year are more particular as to the class of labourers sent up, and, in consequence, there is no demand for low caste Hindu coolies, such as Domes, Haris, Bauris, &c.

No immigration of famished people is noticed.

The condition of cattle in the affected area is good.

3. Five relief works have been open in or near the affected area. Statement D, showing the number paid by daily wages and the number performing task-work, is appended hereto.

The rates of wages are given in the statement of maximum and minimum wages and tasks appended hereto.

Private relief works.—These consist of tanks, which are being made by Messrs Cornelius and Rowat, local missionaries, who are employing about 400 persons daily at Budhadin and Bhage, in taluk Pubia, and at Kasitar, in taluk Pinderi. There also are tanks being made by the zamindar of Pubia and by some persons who have taken advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act. The chief works in hand are—

- (1) Rajbandh by zamindar of Pubia, who is employing about 120 daily.
- (2) Bhutgaria by Nabin Raut and Kali Raut, who are employing about 60 per diem.
- (3) Thakur Pukhur by Kanai Lal Bircar, who is employing about 50 per diem.
- (4) Natun Pukhur by Ranga Raut, who is employing 50 persons per diem.
- (5) Tilahad tank by Gopi Manjhi, who is employing 100 per diem.
- (6) Rajib Mondol's tank in Chakri, where 50 are employed daily.
- (7) Jibon Mondol's tank in Bowa, where 20 are working daily.
- (8) Sonather tank where Ram Jibon Sarkhel is employing 50 daily.
- (9) Asonhira tank where Ishani Mondalain is employing 60 daily.

(10) Bena tank where Bokro Nath Roy is employing 50 daily.

(11) Sampur tanks where Choku Mean and Nanku Mean are employing 70 daily.

Besides these works, there are many minor tanks being made.

Two ballast contractors, Joyti Proasid and Uday Chandra Kabi, are employing about 250 persons daily.

During the period under report the sum of Rs. 1,250 has been advanced under the revised Rules for Land Improvement Loans.

4. No *poor-houses* have been opened.

5. No *organisation for relief of artisans*.

6. *Organisation for distribution of grain doles*.—The system adopted is the ticket system, which has already been reported on.

Tickets are now being issued more freely.

7. *Relief in kitchens*.—Nil.

8. Information regarding *loans for land improvement* has been given in paragraph 3 above.

9. The sum of Rs. 1,000 has been received from the Deputy Commissioner during the period under report.

The total amount received since the 1st April is Rs. 3,000.

Statement D, showing the expenditure, is submitted herewith.

I am not able to submit a map of the affected area, as no skeleton maps have yet been received from the Survey Office.

FORM No. 5.

[See Section 26 (i) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT D.

DISTRICT SONTAL PARGANAS (JAMTARA SUBDIVISION).

For the half-month ending 23rd April 1897.

Circle (or relief work or others).	Number of persons employed on each work.																Non-working children (Sections 23 and 24 of the Code).		Adult dependents (Sections 23 and 24 of the Code).																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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Week ending 1st April 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221	1222	1223	1224	1225	1226	1227	1228	1229	1230	1231	1232	1233	1234	1235	1236	1237	1238	1239	1240	1241	1242	1243	1244	1245	1246	1247	1248	1249	1250	1251	1252	1253	1254	1255	1256	1257	1258	1259	1260	1261	1262	1263	1264	1265	1266	1267	1268	1269	1270	1271	1272	1273	1274	1275	1276	1277	1278	1279	1280	1281	1282	1283	1284	1285	1286	1287	1288	1289	1290	1291	1292	1293	1294	1295	1296	1297	1298	1299	1300	1301	1302	1303	1304	1305	1306	1307	1308	1309	1310	1311	1312	1313	131

FORM No. 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT SONTHAL PARGANAS (SUBDIVISION JAMTARA).

Statement of gratuitous relief in Jamtara for the week ending 16th April 1897.

Name of Circle and heads of gratuitous relief.	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.				Rice.	Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(a) Asna and Dhadkia	...	...	...	...	MDs. 52. CH.	Rs. A. P.
(b) Ditto	6	20	141	177	...	3 15 8
(c) Jamtara and Pabia	22	45	10	77	9 53 6	42 7 4
(d) Ditto	26	51	235	312	...	9 6 3
(e) Ghati, Dakhinbahal and Pindery	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Dhobona and Mihijam	...	...	...	...	...	...
(h) Ditto	47	118	25	190	...	16 12 3
(i) Narainpur and Morrow	31	31	1	63	7 30 2	35 3 4
(j) Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of (a)	65	79	11	155	17 4 8	75 13 3
Total of (b)	76	199	461	740	...	24 3 3

(a) Relieved by grain doles.
(b) Ditto by money at relief works.

Statement of gratuitous relief in Jamtara for the week ending 23rd April 1897.

(a) Asna and Dhadkia	...	...	...	...	MDs. 52. CH.	Rs. A. P.
(b) Ditto	12	35	370	417	...	8 11 6
(c) Jamtara and Pabia	25	66	14	105	11 18 0	57 3 0
(d) Ditto	16	24	232	272	...	6 3 9
(e) Ghati, Dakhinbahal and Pindery	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Dhobona and Mihijam	...	...	...	...	...	...
(h) Ditto	48	64	54	166	...	9 3 8
(i) Narainpur and Morrow	20	30	3	53	6 1 3	30 3 0
(j) Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of (a)	85	85	17	187	17 20 0	87 8 0
Total of (b)	68	165	264	497	...	24 4 3

(a) Relieved by grain doles.
(b) Ditto by money at relief works.

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT SONTHAL PARGANAS (SUBDIVISION JAMTARA).

Abstract Statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 23rd April 1897.

Week.	A, B, C and D workers paid by task-work.				Workers paid by daily wages irrespective of task.		Total amount disbursed on task-work and daily labour.	Gratuitous relief.		Amount expended.
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult's unit in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
16th April 1897	1,238	Q. R.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	57	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	5144(a) (508(b))	Rs. A. P. 0 8 5*(a) 0 0 9(b)	Rs. A. P. 75 13 3 25 3 3
23rd "	1,592	48	0 1 4	1 12 9	97	0 1 7	7,050 8 3	1500(a) (655(b))	0 2 4*(a) 0 0 6(b)	47 8 0 26 4 9

* The figures Rs. 0-3-5 and Rs. 0-2-4 shown in column 10, seem to be for the whole week. The Deputy Commissioner has again been requested to show the money value of the average daily dole per male unit in future.
(a) Relieved by grain doles.
(b) Ditto by money at relief works.

FORM No. 10.

[See section 27 (i) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement A for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 24th April 1897.

District.	Area.	Population in thousands.	Affected area.	Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4.	NUMBERS ON RELIEF WORKS OF LAST DAY OF MONTH.					Numbers on gratuitous relief.	PRICE OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD GRAINS IN RUPEES PER RUPEE.			MONTHLY RISE IN RICE.	
					Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.		Rice.			In the p.c. division.	In the p.c. division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sonthal Parganas, Jaintia.	Sq. mls. 660	174,000	Sq. mls. 367	98,000	...	2,061	...	...	2,061	1,040	8 SECT.	...	...	17	...

FORM No. 11.

[See section 27(ii) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement B for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 24th April 1897.

District.	Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS.		NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING ON PROGRAMME ON DATE OF REPORT.		EXPENDITURE SINCE 17TH MARCH 1897.				ADVANCES UNDER LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT UP TO END OF MONTH CURRENT.	
		On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.	Date up to which account is made up.	On relief works.	On gratuitous relief.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Advances under Land Improvement Loans Act.	Advances under Land Improvement Loans Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sonthal Parganas, Jaintia.	40,498	2,545	40,785	2,845	44,631	24th April 1897	Rs. 1,790 6 0	Rs. 1,790 6 0	Rs. 1,790 6 0	Rs. 1,790 6 0	Rs. 1,790 6 0

Advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act in previous year = 8,800.
 Total expenditure in previous year = 4,200.

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works (including test works) and tasks exacted.

District.	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.										Grain on which wages calculated under section 104 of the Famine Code.	Retail price of the grain in column 12 (number of rupees).	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earth work.	Remarks.
	MAN.		WOMAN.		BIG CHILD.		SMALL CHILD.		ADULT MALE UNIT.					
	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Average wage.	Average task.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	A. P.	C. ft.	A. P.		A. P.		A. P.		A. P.	C. ft.		Scout.	Rs. A. P.	
Maximum	1 6	125	1 3	...	0 9	...	0 6	...	1 3	65	2400	...	1 13 9	
Minimum	1 0	100	0 0	...	0 6	...	0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...

B. CARSTAIRA,
Deputy Commissioner.

No. 221F., dated Dumka, the 1st May 1897.*

From—R. CABSTAIRS, Esq., Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Parganas,
To—The Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division and Sonthal Parganas.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report under sections 13 and 14 of the Famine Code for the half-month ending the 30th April 1897. I have submitted a separate report for Jamtara, and this report relates to tracts in which famine has not yet been declared. I have no reports from Rajmahal or Pakour, and the present report refers to Deoghar, Godda, and Dumka subdivisions. I shall also note such information as I have about Rajmahal and Pakour.

2. *General condition of the people.*—*Deoghar.*—The condition has become slightly worse owing to rise in the price of common rice. The Subdivisional Officer is on the watch and ready to open test work where required, but no test work has so far been frequented.

Godda.—No change is reported and no signs of distress have as yet appeared.

In Dumka distress is reported, but not so far general, and will be met, so far as we know, out of private and ordinary district expenditure.

In Rajmahal employment is wanted, but no one will accept test rates. So far as I can gather, the distress is so far among the landless classes chiefly. The Paharias will get relief from the sabai grass advances, which are made at this season, and estate improvement works have been sanctioned, which ought also to give useful relief.

In Pakour slight and partial distress is reported.

Generally we have arrived at a critical time when we must be on the alert and ready for any event.

3. *Prospect of crops.*—The only crop reported on the ground is sugarcane in Godda, which promises well. Ploughing has begun for the *dhadoi* and winter crops.

4. *Prices* are stationary in Godda and rising in Deoghar. The price of *mohara* is rising fast at Deoghar. Burma rice is imported to Deoghar bazar and sells for 9 seers the rupee.

5. *Food-stocks.*—These still seem to be sufficient, being replenished by private trade where necessary. The movement from the south of this district and from Birbhum to west and centre continues.

6. *Importation and exportation.*—The only movement with areas outside the district is from the north of Godda of gram and linseed. It is said some Indian-corn was imported to the affected tract of Godda from the Dumka side.

7. *Rainfall.*—The rainfall was about an inch more or less all over the district. Last evening and to-day it has been cloudy with partial showers. This helps fodder and water-supply, and enables ploughing for sowing to be done.

8. *Public health.*—Save for sporadic cases of cholera and small-pox, not more prevalent than usual, health is good.

9. *Emigration or immigration of famished people.*—The only movements reported is of raiyats from the Teor Taluk in Lachmipur. It is said that people continue to emigrate to the tea gardens, and that from five villages all the inhabitants, and from seven villages some 37 residents, have emigrated. It was probably those who were seen by me at Dumka, and some of them also by Mr. McGavin, passing through Rajmahal. It is not reported if they were famishing, or how many went from the five villages (villages in Teor are mostly small). I have directed enquiry. Mr. Braidwood has started works in that part of the Lachmipur property, and our road repairs now due will also give help.

There are 11,000 "villages" in the Sonthal Parganas many consisting of not more than five houses.

W. B. O.

Manager of the Lachmipur estate.

10. *Condition of cattle.*—Generally good; but fodder rather short at Deoghar, and cattle-pox broke out in the north of Godda.

11. *Number and nature of public works.*—No famine works have been opened, except in Jamtara.

The receipt of the road allotment and estate improvement fund has enabled me to arrange for works which will give considerable relief for a time. The work of excavating gravel for the main roads which lie in the Dumka and Deoghar subdivisions, and which is the largest single work we do with the road fund, is being arranged for as a relief work.

The gift of Rs. 5,000 from the Raja Bahadur of Hetampur was received on the 28th of April, and will be a very useful help in Mahammadabad and Kundabithkareya in the south of Dumka and east of Jamtara.

Numerous private works are also being done, the most active in this respect, so far as my information goes, being the Court of Wards, the Hendwai and Lachmipur estates, Rai Setap Chand Nuhar Bahadur of Lakshanpur, and the Banaili Raj and Mr. Maling Grant whose arrangements are probably more complete than any.

12. *Relief under section 12.*—None was given.

13. *Application for loans.*—In Deoghar 137 were received and in Godda none was granted. Loans are also being asked for in Dumka and elsewhere.

The amount granted since the 1st April 1897 in loans this year up to date has been Rs. 1,835.

14. *General remarks.*—My work has been considerably dislocated by the resignation and departure of Babu Mohendra Nath Bagchi, the District Engineer. He was to have waited till relieved, but owing to illness he was, on the recommendation of the Civil Medical Officer, allowed to go.

As this is the critical time, I have issued instructions for a general and close inspection by all available officers of the condition of the district, and this watch will be kept up for the next two months as far as the time can be given. I have, to obtain time, suspended civil judicial work. I trust this will enable us to keep ourselves acquainted with actual facts.

I have got very little information of the result of this inspection, but I believe it has already had a good effect.

I have been pressing the District Charitable Committee to take action where required, and I believe there has been a general quickening of its energy and extension of its work. One result of Babu Chandra Narayan Gupta's deputation to Mahammadabad has been a local committee and local charitable subscriptions on that area alone—an example worthy of imitation.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1897.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]

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OILSEED CROPS IN BENGAL.

The following is published for general information.

REV. DEPT.,
The 26th May 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Final Report on the Oilseed Crops of Bengal, 1896-97.

N.B.—Returns have been received from all districts except Shahabad, for which estimates of area and outturn have been reproduced from the preliminary forecast issued on the 22nd February 1897.

Explanatory.—This report gives estimates of the area and outturn of all oilseed crops grown in these Provinces. The chief of these are (1) rapeseed and mustard, (2) linseed, (3) til or gingelly, and (4) other oilseeds, e.g., castor oil and sirguza (niger oilseed), &c. Both varieties of til, viz., (a) the *bhadoi* variety, which is sown during the rains and reaped early in the cold weather, and (b) the *rabi* variety, which is sown in the cold weather and reaped shortly before the setting in of the rains, are included in the report.

2. **Character of the season.**—The character of the early part of the season was reviewed in the preliminary note on the oilseed crops issued on the 22nd February 1897. It may be thus summarized:—The monsoon rains of 1896 were deficient, and also ceased early, and drought followed, which lasted up to the third week of November. In December, there was no rain in Lower Bengal and Orissa; and only light rain fell in North Bengal, Bihar and Chota Nagpur during the last week of December. In January, also, rain was very light

throughout the Province. The estimates of area and outturn returned by District Officers for the preliminary forecast, showed the condition of the crop up to January. Fairly frequent showers fell during the first three weeks of February in Orissa, South-West Bengal and Chota Nagpur; and general light rain fell in Bihar and North Bengal during the second week of February. In March, the rainfall was above the normal in all districts of these Provinces. The excess in Orissa amounted to 2·62 inches, in North Bengal to 1·33 inches, in Chota Nagpur and Bihar to 1 inch, and in Lower Bengal to about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. The most important showers were received between the 22nd and 24th, when general and heavy rain fell over the Province. In April, general but light showers were received throughout the month.

3. *Area cultivated.*—From the returns appended to this note, it will be seen that the total area cultivated with oilseeds this year is estimated at 3,633,200 acres against 4,203,300 acres estimated to have been sown in 1895-96. This gives a decrease of 570,100 acres, or 13·56 per cent. on the area sown last year. The decrease is due to want of moisture in the soil at the time of sowing. The figures given above do not quite agree with those shown in the forecast issued in February. Darjeeling, for which no returns were received for the first forecast, is included in the present report; and revised estimates have now been received from Burdwan, Nadia, Khulna, Mymensingh, Patna and Sonthal Parganas, which account for the slight difference.

4. *Character of the crop.*—Out of the 45 districts of these Provinces (inclusive of Shahabad, for which no final return has been received, but for which estimates of area and outturn have been reproduced from the preliminary forecast), only one district, viz., Dinajpur, estimates the outturn of the different kinds of oilseed crops, taken together, as 16 annas. Four districts, viz., Darbhanga, Purnea, Bogra and Gaya, return crops varying from 14 to less than 16 annas; seven districts, viz., Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Monghyr, Bhagalpur and Malda, return crops varying from 12 to less than 14 annas. Thirteen districts, viz., Rajshahi, Darjeeling, Pabna, Dacca, Mymensingh, Backergunge, Tippera, Patna, Shahabad, Saran, Cuttack, Hazaribagh, Singhbhum, show crops varying from 8 annas to less than 12 annas, and the remaining 20 districts, viz., all the districts of the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions, Faridpur, Noakhali, Chittagong, Sonthal Parganas, Balasore, Angul and Khondmahals, Puri, Lohardaga, Palamanu and Manbhum, return crops less than 8 annas. Manbhum shows only a $2\frac{1}{2}$ -anna crop, Chittagong a 3-anna crop, and Birbhum a $3\frac{1}{2}$ -anna crop. Sixteen districts return crops equal in outturn to those shown in the first forecast, 16 other districts report better crops, and 12 districts report worse crops. In the preliminary forecast, the prospects of the oilseed crops up to the latter part of January were estimated at 10 annas. The rains of February and March benefited the crop, and the outturn may be estimated at 11 annas. The oilseed crop of 1895-96 was estimated at $10\frac{1}{2}$ annas over a larger area cultivated.

5. *Gross outturn.*—Assuming, as in previous reports, 6 maunds per acre to be the average yield of linseed, rapeseed, and mustard, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ maunds per acre to be the average yield of *til* and other oilseeds, the gross outturn of all kinds of oilseed crops of these Provinces during the year under report amounts to 502,700 tons, against 558,700 tons estimated for the previous year.

N. N. BANERJEE,

*Assistant Director of Land Records
and Agriculture, Bengal.*

COUNTERSIGNED.

W. C. MACPHERSON,

*Director of Land Records and
Agriculture, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA,
The 15th May 1897.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DIVISION.	District.	Name of oilseeds.	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.	Approximate area sown last year (1896-97).	Estimated area sown this year (1896-97).	Taking in annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented the average outturn last year (1896-97)?	Taking in annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1896-97)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Burdwan (continued).	Midnapore.	Linseed ... and Rapeseed mustard. Total.	Acres. 54,500 41,500 96,000	Acres. 14,800 38,100 52,900	Acres. 11,700 23,600 35,300	Annas. 9 9 9	Annas. 9 9 9	The area brought under cultivation has been less than the normal area, and the area of last year is consequently of the total failure of rain at the sowing time. The outturn estimated in the first forecast has slightly improved owing to subsequent rain.	
	Hoochly (with Howrah).	Linseed ... and Rapeseed mustard. Total.	Acres. 2,700 6,300 9,000	Acres. 2,600 4,000 6,600	Acres. 1,800 2,300 4,100	Annas. 7 9 8	Annas. 7 9 8	The decrease in outturn is owing to the want of rainfall.	
	De Parganas.	Linseed ... and Rapeseed mustard. Total.	Acres. 1,500 600 2,100	Acres. 1,300 400 1,700	Acres. 400 400 800	Annas. 7 9 8	Annas. 7 9 8	The unusual decrease in the area sown this year is due to scanty rainfall at the sowing season. The same cause also accounts for the decrease in the estimated outturn of the crops.	
	Nadul.	Linseed ... and Rapeseed mustard. Total.	Acres. 82,900 57,700 140,600	Acres. 40,000 23,800 63,800	Acres. 30,800 27,400 58,200	Annas. 54 54 54	Annas. 54 54 54	The increase of area shown under returns of the present return over that shown in the preliminary forecast is owing to the fact that some land which was cultivated this year with crops in the Sadar subdivision were omitted from the previous forecast. The slight difference in the outturn rate for no return.	
Total.			141,500	79,800	77,400	53	53		

PAGE.

Murshidabad	Lined	50,500	56,800	52,300	The decrease in the area sown this year, as well as in the out- turn as compared with the normal area and that sown last year and with last year's outturn, is due to want of rain.
	Exposed	53,700	18,000	15,900	
	Mustard	8,100	7,800	5,300	
	Oil	50,000	10,000	11,700	
	Total	62,300	85,900	55,300	
Jessore	Lined	49,000	23,000	10,200	The decrease in area against "Exposed and mustard" and the increase in area against oil is owing to the fact that District Superintendent of Police wrongly allowed 6,000 acres for the area for oil crops against bread "Exposed and mustard" in the first forecast for Sadar subdivision. The area of oil sown this year at Basant has been shown in the return as 1,400 acres. The decrease in area and outturn is owing to the want of rain.
	Exposed	81,400	40,000	30,300	
	Mustard	20,800	29,900	24,100	
	Oil	4,300	4,500	4,900	
	Total	132,000	97,800	70,500	
Khulna	Lined	6,000	4,300	4,000	The decrease in the area and outturn is due to want of rain.
	Exposed	83,500	57,000	55,000	
	Mustard	2,200	0,900	6,800	
	Oil	4,500	5,100	5,100	
	Total	86,700	74,100	71,000	
Rajshahi	Lined	8,200	3,200	2,900	The decrease in the area and outturn is due to want of rain.
	Exposed	94,000	84,500	82,500	
	Mustard	1,000	1,000	1,500	
	Oil	45,000	45,000	45,800	
	Total	146,400	144,500	133,200	
Dumkai	Lined	100	100	700	The rain which fell in the beginning of January did good to these crops.
	Exposed	129,500	130,400	130,000	
	Mustard	100	100	100	
	Oil	100	100	100	
	Total	129,700	130,700	131,800	
Falgout	Lined	57,200	23,300	26,000	The Sub-Deputy Collector of Falgout reports that other oilseed crops grow better in severe cold without rains, and as both these peculiarities of the season were present this year, the outturn of these crops has been estimated at 16 annas against 13 annas shown in the first forecast.
	Exposed	400	400	400	
	Mustard	300	500	800	
	Oil	29,300	27,100	29,300	
	Total	57,900	24,200	26,200	

Division	District	Names of oilseeds.	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.	Approximate area sown last year (1895-96).	Estimated area sown this year (1896-97).	Taking 10 annas to represent the average oilseed per acre, how many annas represented oilseed last year (1895-96)?			Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
						Annas.	Annas.	Annas.		
Burdwan—contd.	Darjeeling	Rapeseed and Mustard.	7,500	7,500	7,500	10	9	9	Decrease in oilseed is due to the want of considerable rain.	
		Total	7,500	7,500	7,500	10	9	9		
Burdwan—contd.	Burdwan	Rapeseed and Mustard.	104,800	104,800	107,800	10	10	13	Mustard sown well, but the absence of moisture evidently affected the oilseed.	
		Total	104,800	104,800	107,800	10	10	13		
Burdwan—contd.	Burdwan	Rapeseed and Mustard.	19,800	19,800	19,800	11	11	11	The rainfall in February did some good to the flaxseed crop, and hence the better oilseed than in the first forecast.	
		Total	19,800	19,800	19,800	11	11	11		
Burdwan—contd.	Burdwan	Rapeseed and Mustard.	104,800	104,800	107,800	10	10	13	The rainfall in February did some good to the flaxseed crop, and hence the better oilseed than in the first forecast.	
		Total	104,800	104,800	107,800	10	10	13		
Burdwan—contd.	Burdwan	Rapeseed and Mustard.	19,800	19,800	19,800	11	11	11	The rainfall in February did some good to the flaxseed crop, and hence the better oilseed than in the first forecast.	
		Total	19,800	19,800	19,800	11	11	11		
Burdwan—contd.	Burdwan	Rapeseed and Mustard.	104,800	104,800	107,800	10	10	13	The rainfall in February did some good to the flaxseed crop, and hence the better oilseed than in the first forecast.	
		Total	104,800	104,800	107,800	10	10	13		

District	Kind of Crop	Area in acres	Value in Rs.	Value in Rs.	Remarks
Dacca	Lined	78,508	8,000	7,000	Want of timely rainfall is the cause of decrease in the area sown and outturn estimated.
	Reaped	110,100	88,800	88,800	
	Mustard	27,900	22,800	18,100	
	Other oleae	34,900	34,900	33,800	
	Total	181,310	162,500	144,700	
Mymensingh	Lined	40,700	35,300	35,700	For want of rain, lands ordinarily cultivated with paddy were grown with lined and mustard (hence there has been an increase over last year's area. For want of rain, there was less cultivation of oil this year than in the last. The outturn of all kinds of oleae was less than that of the last year for want of rain.
	Reaped	459,900	358,700	360,600	
	Mustard	80,300	74,300	73,700	
	Other oleae	800	800	800	
	Total	681,000	468,500	469,100	
Faridpur	Lined	7,000	5,300	5,200	Total absence of rainfall has been the cause of further reduction of the estimate of outturn previously submitted (8 annas).
	Reaped	64,600	42,000	42,000	
	Mustard	9,000	9,000	8,000	
	Other oleae	4,900	4,900	4,900	
	Total	84,500	60,700	59,700	
Backergunge	Lined	80,100	39,800	39,800	Deficiency of rainfall is the cause of the low outturn.
	Reaped	1,300	1,300	1,300	
	Mustard	23,500	23,500	23,500	
	Other oleae	7,000	5,800	5,800	
	Total	111,900	69,400	69,400	
Tumara	Lined	9,600	4,500	4,500	The falling off in the outturn is due to drought.
	Reaped	103,400	50,800	51,300	
	Mustard	27,800	19,000	19,000	
	Other oleae	7,900	800	800	
	Total	148,700	74,600	75,600	
Nabha	Lined	17,000	15,500	15,700	The decrease in area and outturn is due to drought during the time of cultivation and sowing.
	Reaped	6,500	6,500	6,500	
	Mustard	8,100	8,100	8,000	
	Other oleae	800	800	800	
	Total	31,400	30,900	30,700	

There is an increase of 1,000 acres in the area cultivated with rapeseed and mustard this year, as compared with the area returned for the preliminary oilseed forecast.

West of timely rainfall is the cause of decrease in the area down and outputs estimated.

For want of rain, lands ordinarily cultivated with paddy were grown with linseed and mustard; hence there has been an increase over last year's area. For want of rain, there was less cultivation of oil this year than in the last. The pattern of all kinds of oilseeds was less than that of the last year for want of rain.

Total absence of rainfall has been the cause of further reduction of the estimate of cotton previously submitted (8 acres).

Deficiency of rainfall is the cause of the low output.

The falling off in the century is due to drought.

The decrease in area and output is due to drought during the time of cultivation and sowing.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Division	District.	Names of oilseeds.	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.	Approximate area sown last year (1895-96).	Estimated area sown this year (1896-97).	Taking 10 annas to represent the average output per acre, the average output per acre of the oilseeds last year (1895-96) was—	Taking 10 annas to represent the average output per acre, the average output per acre of the oilseeds this year (1896-97) was—	Remarks by District Officer.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
CHITTAGONG	Chittagong	Linseed, Rapeseed, Mustard, and other oilseeds.	1,000 1,500 100 100 2,800	800 3,700 100 100 4,700	800 3,900 100 100 5,000	100 100 100 100 400	100 100 100 100 400	The decrease in area and output is due to prolonged drought.	
	Paba	Linseed, Rapeseed, Mustard, and other oilseeds.	20,000 1,000 10,000 10,000 41,000	10,500 22,500 1,000 10,000 44,000	10,500 22,500 1,000 10,000 44,000	100 100 100 100 400	100 100 100 100 400	The early cessation of the rains affected the crops. In Paba and Pundree subdivisions the crop generally was excellent. The large increase in area under oil is noticeable. This crop is confined to the Barh subdivision only.	The area cultivated this year with all kinds of oilseed crops was shown in the preliminary forecast as 81,000 acres.
	Coxe	Linseed, Rapeseed, Mustard, and other oilseeds.	80,000 20,000 10,000 10,000 120,000	81,500 16,500 9,500 9,500 117,000	81,500 16,500 9,500 9,500 117,000	100 100 100 100 400	100 100 100 100 400	Weather was much more favourable in 1896-97 than in the preceding year.	

		12,000	9,000	15,000	94	94	94	94	94	Return not received. Figures of the preliminary forecast have been reproduced.
		9,000	4,000	17,000	74	74	74	74	74	
Bachubani	Linseed .. and ..	500	800	1,000	74	74	74	74	74	The estimate is reported to have been estimated in the first forecast.
	Other oilseeds ..	13,700	7,200	11,500	11	11	11	11	11	
Total ..		36,000	21,000	36,000	94	94	94	94	94	The area sown is much less than usual principally on account of the great lack of moisture in the soil at the time of sowing. This also delayed sowings and has resulted in an estimate below the average.
Bachubani		3,000	6,000	4,000	8	8	8	8	8	
Bachubani	Linseed .. and ..	36,000	24,000	30,000	10	10	10	10	10	There has been no change since the submission of the preliminary forecast, and the same remarks hold good.
	Other oilseeds ..	4,000	1,000	1,000	6	6	6	6	6	
Total ..		40,000	25,000	31,000	16	16	16	16	16	The Madhubani and Samastipur estimates have been revised. The decrease in area sown is entirely in the Madhubani sub-division, where a little more than half the usual area was sown. In Samastipur more than the usual area was sown.
Bachubani		207,100	175,000	140,000	11	11	11	11	11	
Chaspara	Linseed .. and ..	161,800	76,800	64,000	8	8	8	8	8	There has been no change since the submission of the preliminary forecast, and the same remarks hold good.
	Other oilseeds ..	8,000	2,000	4,000	10	10	10	10	10	
Total ..		218,000	266,800	210,100	18	18	18	18	18	The Madhubani and Samastipur estimates have been revised. The decrease in area sown is entirely in the Madhubani sub-division, where a little more than half the usual area was sown. In Samastipur more than the usual area was sown.
Chaspara		17,000	17,000	17,000	4	4	4	4	4	
Munshapur	Linseed .. and ..	17,000	17,000	17,000	4	4	4	4	4	There has been no change since the submission of the preliminary forecast, and the same remarks hold good.
	Other oilseeds ..	13,000	13,000	13,000	13	13	13	13	13	
Total ..		47,000	47,000	47,000	4	4	4	4	4	The Madhubani and Samastipur estimates have been revised. The decrease in area sown is entirely in the Madhubani sub-division, where a little more than half the usual area was sown. In Samastipur more than the usual area was sown.
Munshapur		47,000	47,000	47,000	4	4	4	4	4	
Durbhanga	Linseed .. and ..	47,000	47,000	47,000	4	4	4	4	4	There has been no change since the submission of the preliminary forecast, and the same remarks hold good.
	Other oilseeds ..	24,100	27,200	27,200	9	9	9	9	9	
Total ..		138,200	114,200	114,200	24	24	24	24	24	The Madhubani and Samastipur estimates have been revised. The decrease in area sown is entirely in the Madhubani sub-division, where a little more than half the usual area was sown. In Samastipur more than the usual area was sown.
Durbhanga		138,200	114,200	114,200	24	24	24	24	24	

PANNA.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
District.	Names of oilseeds.	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.	Approximate area sown last year (1895-96).	Estimated area sown this year (1896-97).	Taking 10 annas to represent the average output per acre, how many annas represented the average output last year (1895-96)?	Taking 10 annas to represent the average output per acre, how many annas will represent this year's output (1896-97)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.	
Monghyr	Linseed ... and Rapeseed ... mustard.	Acres. 10,500 11,300	Acres. 5,000 6,800	Acres. 4,500 7,500	Annas. 12 13	Annas. 12 13	Owing to early rainfall a smaller area was sown than last year.	The output was under-estimated in the first forecast.	
	Other oilseeds	1,000	400	400	10	10			
	Total	11,500	7,400	7,900	12	13			
	Total	33,300	22,000	33,300	11	13			
Bhagalpur	Linseed ... and Rapeseed ... mustard.	Acres. 14,100 58,300	Acres. 12,300 36,700	Acres. 11,700 33,800	Annas. 8 10	Annas. 8 10	The output was under-estimated in the first forecast.	Oilseeds all round have been much more successful than was expected, in some parts being bumper crops.	
	Other oilseeds	600	500	500	10	10			
	Total	14,700	15,700	14,800	9	12			
	Total	74,000	65,200	69,000	9	13			
Purnea	Linseed ... and Rapeseed ... mustard.	Acres. 10,000 200,000	Acres. 8,500 195,000	Acres. 8,000 192,000	Annas. 12 13	Annas. 12 13	Oilseeds all round have been much more successful than was expected, in some parts being bumper crops.		
	Other oilseeds	600	500	500	10	14			
	Total	10,600	195,500	192,500	10	14			
	Total	112,500	204,400	193,300	10	14			
Maha	Linseed ... and Rapeseed ... mustard.	Acres. 5,300 80,000	Acres. 10,500 67,200	Acres. 10,500 100,000	Annas. 6 8	Annas. 6 8			
	Other oilseeds	11,500	7,000	7,000	8	13			
	Total	16,800	74,200	107,000	8	13			
	Total	97,000	83,000	117,300	8	13			

Santal Pargana.	Lined ... and ...	Mustard, ...	Total	12,800	16,900	4,800	10	4	There is a considerable increase in the area shown in column 6, as compared with the area shown in the preliminary forecast. This should have been explained by the Deputy Commissioner.
				90,110	61,760	46,300	10		
				2,800	1,000	1,100	8		
				101,300	62,760	23,900	10		
Cuttack	Lined ... and ...	Mustard, ...	Total	298,300	164,300	76,100	93	4	As remarked in the first forecast, early cessation of rain prevented the sowing of a large area under oilseed crops, and this is also the cause of the poor outturn.
				4,200	4,000	9,300	13		
				14,500	14,200	11,900	14		
				3,700	3,300	8,000	13		
Balaasore	Lined ... and ...	Mustard, ...	Total	19,000	12,300	11,300	14	7	The decrease in area and outturn is due to deficient rain throughout the growing season.
				30,300	23,000	29,600	13		
				600	600	6,200	6		
				3,100	2,000	1,000	5		
Apost and Khondama	Lined ... and ...	Mustard, ...	Total	500	500	400	8	4	The season was unfavourable to all the crops except "Pongra." There was no rain from 24th September last.
				5,000	5,000	4,000	16		
				19,000	19,200	10,600	8		
				53,000	33,700	20,000	7		
Puri	Lined ... and ...	Mustard, ...	Total	500	800	200	10	5	The decrease in the outturn is due to scanty rainfall.
				9,300	7,000	5,600	18		
				1,000	900	800	10		
				2,300	1,300	1,800	12		
Hamirbagh	Lined ... and ...	Mustard, ...	Total	13,000	9,100	7,300	11	7	The decrease in the area sown and the outturn this year is due to the early cessation of rain and want of moisture in the soil.
				14,200	22,500	22,500	10		
				79,300	80,100	82,100	9		
				11,000	11,000	11,000	8		
Lohardaga	Lined ... and ...	Mustard, ...	Total	132,400	146,300	146,300	10	8	The decrease in the area sown and the outturn this year is due to the early cessation of rain and want of moisture in the soil.
				232,000	208,300	238,300	10		
				76,100	75,100	40,000	9		
				100	100	100	8		

Orissa.

Orissa Nagpur.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Division.	District.	Name of oilseed.	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.	Approximate area sown last year (1905-06).	Estimated area sown this year (1906-07).	Taking 15 annas to represent the average output per acre, how many annas represented output last year (1905-06)?	Taking 15 annas to represent the average output per acre, how many annas will represent this year's output (1906-07)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
CHOTA NAAGPORE—JOND.	Palamu	Lined " and Rapeseed mustard. Ti Other oilseeds Total	Acres. 1,200 11,000 12,200	Acres. 11,000 12,000 23,000	Acres. 5,500 7,000 12,500	7 7 7	8 7 7	The decrease in area sown this year and the output of linseed as compared with that of last year is due to want of timely rainfall.	
	Manbhum	Rapeseed and mustard. Ti Other oilseeds Total	Acres. 25,000 2,000 27,000	Acres. 25,000 2,000 27,000	Acres. 2,000 2,000 4,000	12 12 12	8 8 8	The poor output is due to want of rain.	
	Singbhum.	Lined " and Rapeseed mustard. Ti Other oilseeds Total	Acres. 7,800 20,000 27,800	Acres. 7,000 20,000 27,000	Acres. 6,700 20,700 27,400	12 12 12	24 9 9	The decrease of output is due to insufficient rainfall.	
	All Bengal	Lined " and Rapeseed mustard. Ti Other oilseeds Total	Acres. 98,800 2,062,000 2,160,800	Acres. 713,700 2,146,400 2,860,100	Acres. 644,400 2,062,100 2,706,500	94 114 104	104 114 94		Estimated by this Department.

W. B.—Twenty animals represented a bumper crop, 18 animals an average crop, 13 animals the foundation of an average crop, and no cat.

APPENDIX B.
Estimate of outturn of the Oilseed Crops, 1896-97, in tons.

PROVINCE.	Names of oilseeds.	ACREAGE.						OUTTURN IN TONS.				Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
		Of current year's crops, 1896-97.	Of previous year's crops, 1895-96.	Average of three preceding years (viz., 1892-95 and 1894-96.)	Column 4. Percentage by which column 3 exceeds (4), or falls short of (—) area in—	Column 5. Percentage by which column 3 exceeds (4), or falls short of (—) area in—	Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2, 1896-97.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 2, 1895-96.	Average of three preceding years (viz., 1892-95 and 1894-96.)	Column 9. Percentage by which column 8 exceeds (9), or falls short of (—) outturn in—	Column 10. Percentage by which column 8 exceeds (9), or falls short of (—) outturn in—	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Bengal	Linseed, Rapeseed, Mustard, and other oil seeds.	944,400 2,022,800 900,000	712,700 2,145,400 1,302,200	771,900 2,125,000 1,225,400	—0.58 —0.19 —0.43	—15.33 —7.05 —25.27	92,000 320,600 86,000	85,000 252,400 120,700	124,000 240,100 140,300	—9.71 —5.48 —51.90	—25.43 —6.36 —20.19	The normal rates of outturn assumed in calculating the outturns in columns 8, 9 and 10 are for linseed and rapeseed and mustard 6 maunds per acre, and for other oilseeds 10 maunds per acre. These rates were adopted in the final reports on the oilseed crops of 1892-93 and subsequent years. One ton has been taken to be equal to 27 maunds 10 seers 14 chittas, or 27.27 maunds.
	Total	3,867,200	4,160,300	4,226,300	—13.54	—30.22	528,700	538,700	631,300	—10.02	—10.07	

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE
JAIL DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1896.

No. 102P.—D.

JAILS.

Dated Darjeeling, the 26th May 1897.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Report on the Administration of the Jail Department for the year 1896.

READ also—

The Reports for the years 1894 and 1895, and the orders of Government recorded thereon.

Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel D. W. D. Comins held charge of the Department from the 1st to the 6th January, from the 12th April to the 22nd September, and from the 23rd December to the end of the year. Mr. A. D. Larymore, Superintendent of the Alipore Central Jail, officiated as Inspector-General for the intervening periods. The report, which was due on the 15th April, was received in the Secretariat on the 21st idem. The Vital Statements Nos. XIV and XV and Judicial Statement No. VI have been revised in accordance with the orders of the Government of India in the Home Department, contained in their Resolutions, No. $\frac{3\text{-Jails}}{120-130}$, dated the 9th March 1896, and No. $\frac{12\text{-Jails}}{500-510}$, dated the 31st August 1896. The term "Third class district jail" has been substituted for that of "Intermediate jail" previously used.

2. *Judicial Statistics.*—The number and classification of jails remained the same as in the previous year. The total number of prisoners of all classes confined in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Province during 1896 and the preceding ten years is shown by the following table:—

	1886.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1904.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of prisoners of all classes in jails and subsidiary jails on the last day of previous year ...	15,074	14,689	15,310	15,965	16,049	15,311	16,099	17,784	17,550	14,621	15,307
Total number admitted during the year ...	77,966	76,064	81,139	84,639	80,979	87,925	86,623	91,442	91,740	83,867	92,700
Total ...	93,042	90,753	96,449	100,604	96,027	103,236	102,722	109,226	109,290	98,488	108,007
Total discharged ...	78,413	77,083	80,361	83,670	80,800	86,546	84,294	92,316	92,446	66,877	80,507
Balance at the end of the year ...	14,629	13,676	16,088	16,934	15,227	16,690	18,428	17,910	16,844	31,611	27,500
Daily average of all classes ...	14,404	13,220	15,731	15,096	14,777	16,010	17,180	17,284	17,844	16,992	17,500

The total number of prisoners admitted increased from 85,957 to 92,700 and the daily average population of all classes from 16,929 to 17,499. Apart from special causes in particular districts, the scarcity which has prevailed for so many months apparently contributed to this increase. The number of convicts admitted direct rose from 33,246 to 35,842, the largest increase occurring in the Backergunge (517), Mymensingh (310), Champaran (254) and Gaya (239) districts.

The following table shows the districts with the highest ratio of convictions per mille of population:—

DISTRICT.	Population.	Number of convictions.	Ratio per mille of population.
1	2	3	4
Calcutta ...	681,560	2,301	2.97
Darjeeling ...	223,314	297	1.32
24 Parganas ...	1,892,033	1,797	.94
Backergunge ...	2,153,965	1,834	.85
Singhbhum ...	545,488	444	.81
Birbhum ...	797,833	625	.78
Faridpur ...	1,823,543	1,384	.75
Hooghly (with Howrah) ...	1,797,921	1,231	.68
Mouglhyr ...	2,036,021	1,199	.58

The lowest ratio is shown by Purnea (.25), Darbhanga (.23), and Dinajpur (.22).

3. *Releases.*—The following table compares the number of releases under the various heads during the past eight years:—

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Released on expiry of sentence ...	38,754	38,464	38,878	39,543	39,040	39,169	38,837
" on appeal ...	1,943	2,038	2,120	2,158	1,981	1,997	1,733
" under remission rules ...	1,575	1,623	1,661	1,598	1,771	4,620	8,090
" on medical grounds ...	87	80	106	140	66	67	67
" on other grounds ...	3	9	9	6	9	5	3

* Excluding 6 moribund prisoners who were released under Rule 69a of the Jail Code, and included as deaths.

The larger number of convicts passing through the jails accounts for the increase under the head "On expiry of sentence." The ratio per cent. of prisoners released on appeal (4.83) shows a satisfactory decrease as compared with the ratio for the previous year (5.72); but the figures for Bogra (11.49), Shahabad (12.44) and Burdwan (19.52) are very high, and in the case of the last named district demand the attention of the District Magistrate. The number of prisoners transported from Bengal jails rose from 85 in 1895 to 116, of whom two were women. Twenty-one death-sentences were carried out, as compared with 11 in 1895 and 20 in 1894.

4. *Classification of convicts.*—The number of Burman convicts in the Bengal jails on the 31st December 1896 was 287, against 332 at the close of the preceding year. One Burman prisoner in the Jessore Jail was sentenced to transportation for life for attempt to murder. The health and behaviour of those prisoners are reported to have been fairly good. Of the 35,813 convicts admitted direct into jail, 20,072, or 56 per cent., were Hindus, 14,166, or 39.53 per cent., Muhammadans, 383, or 1.08 per cent., Christians, and 116, or .30 per cent., Buddhists. The number of juvenile offenders admitted rose from 344 to 402, of whom 350 were males and 52 females. The Reformatory Schools at Alipore and Hazaribagh remained nearly full throughout the year. A slight increase occurred in the proportion of female convicts admitted into the Jails, the ratio per cent. of total admissions being 3.7, against 3.3 in 1895. From the statistics of previous occupation it appears that the proportion of cultivators to other classes admitted into jail has fallen from 63.44 per cent. in 1891 to 58.99 per cent. in 1895 and 58.87 per cent. in the past year.

The following table classifies the convicts admitted direct into jail according to length of sentence, showing the percentage on the total number sentenced for each class respectively:—

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	1895.		1896.	
	Number of admissions.	Ratio per cent. to total number sentenced	Number of admissions.	Ratio per cent. to total number sentenced.
1	2	3	4	5
Not exceeding one month	11,333	34.1	11,742	32.8
Over one month and not exceeding three months	7,611	22.9	8,032	22.4
" three months ditto six "	5,762	17.3	6,359	17.7
" six " ditto one year	4,591	13.9	5,486	15.3
" one year ditto two years	2,162	6.5	2,347	6.6
" two years ditto five "	1,165	3.5	1,206	3.4
" five " ditto ten "	353	1.1	419	1.2
" ten " ditto ...	9	.0	7	.0
Transportation for life	166	.5	161	.4
Ditto for a term	49	.1	52	.1
Sentenced to death	45	.1	42	.1
Total	83,246	100.0	85,843	100.0

The number of sentences of simple imprisonment and of rigorous imprisonment was 2,422 and 33,420 respectively, as compared with 2,287 and 30,959 in 1895; while the number of sentences of rigorous imprisonment with whipping rose from 182 to 277.

5. *Reconvictions.*—There were 4,436 reconvictions, or 13.10 per cent., against 3,843, or 11.55 per cent., in 1895. Of this number, 334 were identified as previously convicted by means of the Bertillon system of anthropometry, the number thus traced in 1895 being 207. Every assistance was given to the Police Department in the measurement of police-registered prisoners. The number of sentences for bad livelihood rose again from 2,129 to 2,245. The number of judicial whippings was 2,226, against 1,930 in 1895 and 2,341 in 1894. Of these, 74 per cent. were inflicted in cases of theft. The returns show the age of ten prisoners subjected to judicial flogging as having been between 45 and 50 years of age. The Magistrates may in some of these cases have considered the ages to be less than 45, but, in order to avoid any possible irregularity in future, the attention of all magisterial officers has recently been directed to section 393 (c) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, which prohibits the whipping of persons whose age appears to the Court to exceed 45 years.

6. *Under-trial prisoners.*—The number of under-trial prisoners admitted increased from 31,211 to 34,340. Of this number and those remaining in jail from the close of the preceding year, 17,724, or 50.04 per cent., were convicted, and 13,794, or 38.92 per cent., released, against 47.23 per cent. convicted and 42.26 per cent. released in 1895. The mortality among under-trial prisoners again shows a satisfactory decrease, the number of deaths being 40, as compared with 45 in 1895 and 61 in 1894. Nine under-trial prisoners escaped during the year, of whom six were recaptured, against five escapes and three recaptures in 1895. The Lieutenant-Governor has again to notice with dissatisfaction the figures showing the average detention of under-trial prisoners, which exceed those for 1895, commented on in last year's Resolution. The detention in Sessions trials has increased from 39.70 days in 1892 to 46.01 days in 1896; while the returns for magisterial Courts (13.77 days) are the worst since figures have been separately given for these cases. In the

18 districts shown in the following table the average detention was more than 15 days:—

DISTRICT.	AVERAGE DETENTION IN DAYS.		
	1896.	1895.	1894.
1	2	3	4
Darjeeling	40·58	3·64	7·38
Saran	20·53	22·52	14·31
Balasore	20·01	10·02	7·55
Champanan	19·70	25·27	12·48
Dinajpur	19·31	18·11	27·23
Noakhali	18·24	11·88	13·48
Dacca	17·87	12·24	13·57
Faridpur	17·67	14·55	13·03
Lohardaga	17·48	23·45	14·51
Burdwan	17·00	14·10	14·45
Rangpur	16·35	13·75	12·50
Hooghly	15·94	19·02	14·80
Backergunge	15·85	22·03	15·67
Tippura	15·57	16·20	13·21
Birbhum	15·52	12·22	9·28
Hazaribagh	15·25	11·53	7·65

The attention of the District Officers is drawn to these figures. An improvement can be secured only by close supervision over the subordinate Magistrates, and such supervision should be constantly exercised. An explanation will be called for as to the extraordinary rise in the Darjeeling figures. Detention was shortest in Pabna (3·43 days), Jessore (8·02 days), and the Sonthal Parganas (8·82 days).

7. *Civil and State prisoners.*—On the last day of 1895, 61 civil prisoners remained in confinement, and 856 were admitted during 1896, making a total of 917. Of these nine were transferred and 849 released, leaving 59 confined at the end of the year. The Lushai Chief, Lalthuama, who was confined in the Chittagong Jail, was transferred, on the 18th March 1896, to Rangamati, and there released. Of the four State prisoners received from Madras who were under confinement during the year, one was transferred to Hazaribagh for the benefit of his health, two are reported to have enjoyed fair health, and the remaining one good health. They are all well cared for.

8. *Jail buildings.*—The total expenditure upon major and minor works and repairs in all jails during the year amounted to Rs. 1,54,464. The most important major works included in the list of projects for the year were the construction of additional wards in the Bhagalpur, Buxar and Hazaribagh Central Jails, and of a new jail at Halursingha, and certain additions and alterations to the main ward and hospital in the Presidency Jail. Extensive improvements in the Rangpur and Comilla jails were also undertaken, and an installation of electric light was completed in the Alipore Jail at a cost of Rs. 31,685. A sum of Rs. 18,995 was spent on minor works. Twenty cubicles were completed during the year in the Jessore Jail, twenty at Bhagalpur, and twenty-four at Hazaribagh; and a sum of nearly Rs. 15,000 was expended on installations of the Pasteur-Chamberland filter at Motihari, Chaibassa, Bankipore, Jalpaiguri, Bogra, Dinajpur, and Rangpur.

9. *Guards and escapes.*—The warder guard consisted of 233 head warders, 1,377 warders, including 47 warder recruits, and 112 apprentice warders. Owing to the scarcity and high prices there has been less difficulty, the Inspector General reports, in recruiting warders of good stamp, and young warders were more inclined to remain in the service. In the report

for the year 1895, the Inspector-General adverted to the necessity for further improving the pay and prospects of the warder staff, and His Honour expressed his readiness to consider any representation that might be put forward. During the past year the dearness of food-grains brought this question into prominence, and some discontent was felt among the staff, until it was announced that Government intended to allow compensation for provisions with retrospective effect from July 1896. Dr. Comins now says that, in view of the orders for compensation, the question of increasing the pay of the warder staff has not been pressed. The system of drilling with the regular police force was discontinued during the year in accordance with the order of this Government, No. 106P.D., dated 13th June 1896.

During the year female warders were appointed for the remaining 6 of the 15 jails, for which they were sanctioned in the order of this Government, No. 2299P.—Jails, dated the 5th August 1895.

The number of criminal offences committed by warders was the same as in the previous year (37), while departmental offences rose from 1,701 to 1,794. A spirit of insubordination is said to have been evinced in the Midnapore Jail, which had to be suppressed by severe measures. At Ranchi a combination among the warders was detected, to which is attributed an outbreak of theft in the jail.

The number of escapes among convicts decreased from 23 in 1895 to 13, of which 6 were effected from inside the jails and 7 from outside. Nine of the prisoners were recaptured during the year, besides 3 others who had escaped in previous years.

10. *Prison discipline.*—The table below shows the nature of offences committed by convicts during the year, as compared with 1895:—

1	2	3	4										5
	Daily average population.	Offences dealt with by Criminal Courts.	OFFENCES DEALT WITH BY SUPERINTENDENT.										GRAND TOTAL.
			A	B	C	D	E	F					
			Relating to work.	Relating to prohibited articles.	Relating to assaults, mutiny, and escapes.	All other breaches of jail rules.	Total.						
			Dealt with by minor punishment.	Dealt with by major punishment.	Dealt with by minor punishment.	Dealt with by major punishment.	Dealt with by minor punishment.	Dealt with by major punishment.	Dealt with by minor punishment.	Dealt with by major punishment.			
1895	15,993	38	15,190	1,100	2,322	711	417	100	13,617	1,123	22,263	2,191	25,048
1896	15,920	41	17,722	1,740	2,361	823	489	279	13,513	967	24,515	2,478	26,993

During the past four years offences dealt with by Criminal Courts have fallen from 61 to 38, offences relating to work from 24,799 to 16,340, and the total offences from 45,076 to 35,548. Under the orders contained in the Home Department Resolution No. ^{19-Jails} ~~610-822~~, dated the 9th November 1892, warnings are now included among the punishments shown in the report. Excluding offences dealt with by warning, the number of punishments awarded in the past year was 26,870, the lowest figure reached since 1890, and less than half the number returned in 1880, when there were 62,008 punishments.

The number of whippings inflicted was 223, as compared with 185 in 1895, and 277 in 1894. The highest proportion per cent. of whippings to total punishments is shown by the Darjeeling (4.16), Dumka (3.26), Rangpur (1.97), and Dinajpur (1.75) jails. In 11 jails corporal punishment was not inflicted. The number of prisoners punished with fetters fell from 7,928 in 1895 to 7,708.

11. *Convict officers, mark remissions, &c.*—A daily average of 952 male and 17 female convict officers were employed during the year, against 949 and 15, respectively, in 1895. The number of prisoners released under the mark system during the year was 5,090, as compared with 4,971 in 1895. The system applies to prisoners with sentences of one year or upwards, who are mostly confined in the Central Jails. Its effect on the conduct of the prisoners depends to a large extent, as Dr. Comins points out, on the intelligence and education of the convicts, and the term of their imprisonment which remains unexpired. Intelligent and partially educated convicts understand more readily the benefit they derive from earning marks. Long-term prisoners, again, when approaching the end of their sentence, become alive to the advantage of earning good conduct marks; but short-term prisoners and those who are only commencing a long period of confinement will not, it is said, behave better, nor be deterred from offences against jail discipline, through the fear of losing marks.

Relief was granted from the Claude Martin Fund to 1,530 prisoners on release.

12. *Expenditure.*—The gross expenditure on jails and subsidiary jails during the year, as compared with the expenditure in 1895, is shown below:—

Heading.			1895.	1896.
			Ra.	Ra.
Establishment	...	...	4,75,883	4,70,216
Dietary charges	...	...	4,56,975	5,00,470
Hospital charges	...	...	83,760	92,081
Clothing and bedding	...	...	67,275	79,866
Sanitation charges	...	...	27,564	27,019
Moving prisoners	...	...	44,728	46,065
Miscellaneous services and supplies	...	...	50,606	65,050
Travelling allowances	...	...	5,856	6,850
Contingencies	...	...	32,772	41,342
Charges on live-stock, tools and plant	...	...	19,234	22,801
Petty construction and repairs	...	...	24,248	28,257
General supervision	...	...	66,214	59,142
Total	...	...	18,55,115	14,38,139
Public Works Department	...	...	1,23,086	1,54,464

The increase is chiefly under the head "Dietary charges," and is due to the larger population and the higher prices paid for food-grains. The rise in prices consequent on the failure of the crops was felt during a portion of the year. Excluding Public Works charges from consideration, the average cost per prisoner rose from Rs. 80-1-0 to Rs. 82-3-2.

13. *Average prices of articles of diet.*—The following table shows the average rates paid for the principal articles of diet in 1896, as compared with the corresponding rates during the five preceding years:—

	1890.	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rice	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.
Wheat (best)	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 3 4	3 10 8	3 3 1	2 1 9
Maize	2 3 7	1 13 10	1 13 6	1 13 7	1 13 5	2 1 7
Dal	2 14 0	3 12 4	3 8 8	3 9 10	3 21 3	3 7 0
Meat	8 13 7	7 7 21	6 3 0	6 10 8	6 3 15	6 4 7
Fish	7 9 9	7 7 2	6 14 8	6 6 6	6 7 6	6 4 7
Salt	3 21 13	3 11 7	3 13 7	3 11 4	3 11 0	3 13 8

A rise in price, as compared with 1895, thus occurred in every article. Rates of wheat, maize, dal, fish and meat were higher than they had been in any of the previous ten years.

14. The following statement compares the expenditure per prisoner on diet in each jail during the past two years:—

JAILS.	1895.	1896.	JAILS.	1895.	1896.	JAILS.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Presidency—European	94 0 2	94 0 0	Howrahpur	26 8 0	25 13 4	Kampur-Bonla	23 16 4	21 9 3
Darjooling	28 15 2	40 15 4	Krishnagarh	28 6 4	25 13 4	Kurdwan	22 12 11	21 18 4
Midnapore	28 0 0	40 2 1	Jalpaiguri	27 7 6	20 19 3	Bankipore	21 12 7	21 18 4
Hooghly	24 7 0	26 6 3	Arrah	27 0 2	20 19 3	Darbhanga	21 9 2	19 12 3
Dinajpur	23 12 11	24 9 9	Muzaffarpur	26 15 8	25 15 3	Buri	21 3 11	24 10 4
Hazariabagh	21 15 4	25 3 9	Motihari	26 14 3	22 10 2	Gaya	21 24 6	11 6 1
Chaitanya	21 1 4	24 9 9	Naokhal	26 7 4	23 15 1	Cuttack	21 8 1	22 1 4
Rangpur	21 9 8	24 14 4	Buxar	26 5 3	24 10 8	Bahar	21 3 8	20 4 2
Bogra	21 7 3	21 5 6	Berhampore	25 14 9	23 3 0	Naya Danka	20 9 4	20 2 2
Chupra	21 3 0	20 4 1	Purulia	24 15 3	21 12 3	Purnea	19 1 6	21 10 1
Dacca	21 0 10	20 11 7	Ranchi	24 14 1	24 10 4	Malda	19 1 1	21 10 1
Presidency—Native	21 1 1	21 18 9	Mymensingh	24 13 10	26 1 2	Puri	18 9 8	19 9 1
Chittagong	20 10 9	27 15 10	Jessore	24 9 4	23 4 6			
Barisal	20 8 4	20 9 6	Bankura	24 2 11	21 11 6			
Barrack	20 12 0	27 8 3	Daltonganj	23 10 3	21 2 3			
Alipore	20 11 6	22 14 6	Khulna	23 3 2	21 3 3			
Fabna	20 11 6	22 9 9	Monghyr	23 16 6	20 9 10			
Faridpur	20 11 6	22 9 9	Comilla	22 16 1	26 1 0			
						Average	22 7 0	21 18 1

The first three jails on the list have occupied the same position for the last three years. The large increase in cost at Hooghly is said to be due to a more expensive diet having been introduced in the latter part of 1895, and to the purchase of vegetables. At Dinajpur the rise is ascribed to a liberal diet combined with high prices. The judicious purchase of grain in bulk at the cheapest season, and the possession of a stock bought at cheap rates in 1895, have enabled some thirteen jails to show a decrease in the cost per prisoner. The most satisfactory result was attained in Mymensingh, where a reduction of more than Rs. 11 in average cost was effected by the foresight of the Superintendent and Jailor. The decrease at Jessore and Khulna is also very satisfactory. The total value of vegetables and other products obtained from jail gardens and dairies shows a decrease from Rs. 1,08,147 in 1895 to Rs. 1,02,562, although gardening outside the jails is being encouraged, and extra ground acquired for the purpose from time to time. The decrease is attributable to the short rainfall of the year, and the further abandonment of gardens within the jail walls, which were usually carried on in highly manured soil. The total cost of establishment fell from Rs. 4,12,369 to Rs. 4,07,412. Sanitation charges remained nearly the same.

15. The table below shows the average cost per prisoner in each jail, calculated on the expenditure under the three controllable heads of "Diet," "Hospital charges" and "Clothing," and the death-rate per mille of all admissions, together with the average cost per prisoner and the death-rate of all the jails collectively:—

JAILS.	Average cost per prisoner during 1895.	Death-rate per mille of daily average strength of convicts and undertrial prisoners.	JAILS.	Average cost per prisoner during 1896.	Death-rate per mille of daily average strength of convicts and undertrial prisoners.
1	2	3	1	2	3
	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	
Puri	23 9 3	153	Darbhanga	26 13 10	1104
Gaya	23 0 0	113	Ranchi	27 14 8	477
Khulna	23 13 11	610	Kurdwan	28 5 7	607
Purnea	23 9 3	150	Barrack	21 0 3	117
Cuttack	28 14 3	795	Berhampore	26 8 5	275
Bankipore	20 12 2	410	Faridpur	20 5 12	105
Buri	20 14 4	182	Hazariabagh	21 4 0	107
Naya Danka	21 0 4	264	Naokhal	21 7 2	204
Arrah	21 0 8	277	Presidency—Native	21 11 2	174
Jessore	21 1 5	232	Alipore	21 12 7	137
Kampur Bonla	21 3 11	85	Monghyr	21 18 7	210
Bahar	21 3 11	85	Daltonganj	21 12 11	605
Purulia	21 8 10	216	Chaitanya	21 3 3	105
Mymensingh	22 4 10	270	Barisal	20 2 4	100
Malda	22 7 2	474	Chupra	20 8 6	171
Comilla	23 0 5	773	Dacca	20 0 10	249
Bankura	24 1 1	343	Rangpur	20 10 4	273
Chittagong	24 4 4	47	Midnapore	20 11 8	274
Motihari	24 5 0	547	Dinajpur	20 13 9	174
Jalpaiguri	24 14 5	510	Hooghly	20 16 3	174
Muzaffarpur	25 0 5	143	Darjooling	27 8 11	107
Buxar	25 5 2	191	Presidency—European	20 16 7	207
Howrahpur	25 8 6	873			
Fabna	25 2 0	440			
Krishnagar	26 11 0	167			
			Average for all jails	25 12 10	

No relation is shown by this table to exist between the death-rate and the average expenditure incurred on each prisoner.

16. *Employment of prisoners and manufactures.*—The daily average number of prisoners under sentence of labour on working days was 15,696 as compared with 15,352 in 1895. The average number sick, convalescent or infirm rose slightly, from 2,034 to 2,093, while the number on unremunerative labour fell from 1,013 to 919. The average number employed on manufactures rose from 5,744 to 6,001, and the percentage of convicts thus employed to the total number sentenced to labour from 37.41 to 38.86. The net profits from manufactures rose from Rs. 4,16,810 to Rs. 5,13,295; and the average profit per head sentenced to labour from Rs. 27-2 to Rs. 32-11. This increase is chiefly due to the original value of the existing stock of the Presidency Jail Press having been raised by Rs. 76,863 at the last stock taking. Statement XII (a) of the net cash earnings of convicts in the different jails need not be furnished in future reports.

The average number of prisoners employed by the Public Works Department and by District Boards and Municipalities fell from 174 to 147. Since the close of the year the orders regarding the extramural employment of prisoners have been revised, so as to bring them into more strict accord with the instructions contained in the Home Department Resolution, No. 10—605-18, dated the 7th May 1886.

17. *Average earnings in Central Jails.*—The following table compares the average earnings per prisoner sentenced to labour in central jails during the past two years:—

				1895.	1896.
				Rs. A.	Rs. A.
Presidency	...	...	...	92 10	86 3
Buxar	...	...	...	80 8	83 3
Alipore	...	...	...	60 11	49 3
Bhagalpur	...	...	...	20 13	26 13
Midnapore	...	...	...	24 12	23 14
Dacca	...	...	...	10 10	23 9
Rampur Boalia	...	...	...	8 14	6 2
Hazaribagh	...	...	...	7 13	6 2

In the Presidency Jail the convicts admitted to the press in bad and indifferent health increased by a daily average of 41, and, as a result, 22 hand-presses were idle, sufficient convicts in good health not being available to work them. The decrease in net profits is due to this cause. The results obtained in the Buxar Jail are again very satisfactory, and creditable to Mr. Emerson, the Superintendent, and Babu Nauranga Marwari, Officiating Deputy Superintendent in immediate charge of the factory, the profits being Rs. 91,334 against Rs. 83,817 in 1895. This is chiefly due to the expansion of the tent industry in consequence of extensive orders received from the Ordnance Departments. The total number of tents issued from the jail was 1,912, as compared with 1,359 in 1895 and 719 in 1894. The falling off in the profits at the Alipore Jail, from Rs. 83,479 to Rs. 78,718, is due to the fact that the jute mill was idle for some four months of the year, while a new engine imported from England was being erected. The blanket industry of the Bhagalpur Jail has been further extended during the year, and the profits from manufactures in the jail rose from Rs. 24,657 to Rs. 31,541. A new engine sanctioned during the year is shortly expected. The Midnapore, Rampur Boalia and Hazaribagh Jails show a decrease in profits. At Dacca the manufacture of chankidari uniforms has been most successfully prosecuted owing to the efforts of the Superintendent, Mr. Beadon; and the profits earned have in consequence increased from Rs. 11,371 to Rs. 24,047. The ordinary profits of the district jails rose from Rs. 71,859 to Rs. 79,904, the average cash earnings being again largest in the Darjeeling Jail, where bread-making is the principal industry carried on.

18. *Quinine and its distribution.*—The filling and distribution of pice packets of quinine continued to be carried on at the Alipore Jail, 3,776,058 powders being prepared and packed during the year, as compared with 3,760,434 in 1895. The profit amounted to Rs. 6,128 against Rs. 8,208 in the previous year, the decrease being due to the provision of better envelopes and the grant of a higher sale commission on tins of 12 packets and over, where sales are heavy, in conformity with the instructions contained in paragraph 23 of this Government Resolution No. 106P.D., dated the 3rd June 1895. The total sales amounted to Rs. 51,595, as compared with Rs. 49,390 in 1895. Of this sum, Rs. 6,698 represents the value of packets supplied to officers in other Provinces. Under the orders of this Government contained in the Municipal Department letter, No. 874T.M., dated the 5th October 1896, the supply of quinine to other Provinces, which was temporarily stopped in the beginning of that year, has been re-introduced.

19. *Subsidiary Jails.*—The number of subsidiary jails and the arrangements for supervision and guard remained the same during the year. Explanations will be called for from those Superintendents who neglected to make the prescribed number of visits. The total expenditure on subsidiary jail buildings was Rs. 5,632, against Rs. 13,184 in 1895. There was no subsidiary jail under construction during the year. The number of convicts admitted direct, which had fallen from 17,385 in 1892 to 15,072 in 1895, rose again to 16,275. The average detention among convicts was 7.45 days, or almost the same as in the two preceding years. Eleven convicts, or 32.1 per mille of the average daily population, died. The total number of under-trial prisoners admitted during the year rose from 13,782 to 15,981, the highest figure reached during the past eighteen years. As in the district and central jails the average detention of under-trial prisoners has again risen (from 12.61 days to 13.07 days). The returns from Jahanabad in Hooghly (22.72), Sasaram (21.13), and Kurigaon (20.27) are specially unsatisfactory. Sixteen civil prisoners were admitted during the year, against 19 in 1895. Of 8 convicts who escaped from subsidiary jails 6 were again caught. The total expenditure on subsidiary jails amounted to Rs. 1,20,200, against Rs. 1,21,549 in 1895, and the average cost per prisoner, exclusive of petty construction and public works charges, amounted to Rs. 117-0-1, as compared with Rs. 128-6-10 in 1895, and with Rs. 74-14-8 in the case of district and central jails.

20. *Accommodation and food.*—The central, district and intermediate jails of the Province are now capable of accommodating 17,865 convicts, 1,107 under-trial prisoners, and 347 civil prisoners, or a grand total of 19,319. In consequence of the increase in the average daily population, the ordinary sanctioned sleeping accommodation for convicts was insufficient in seven jails, and temporary accommodation had to be provided for the excess of prisoners. Similarly, the capacity of under-trial wards was exceeded at times in several jails, and temporary arrangements were made. The subjects of food-supply and dieting continued to receive careful attention during the year. Dr. Comins especially refers to the efforts made by Drs. Gregg, Whitwell, Nott, and Buchanan to promote the standard of health in the jails under their charge. In all jails the dieting of weakly prisoners has been a subject of special care. The Inspector-General cites the result obtained at Hazaribagh as an example of what can be effected. Out of the 1,000 prisoners confined in this jail, at least 600 are malaria-stricken or enfeebled men, who have been sent there for the benefit of their health. This unusual number of weakly and old prisoners have, however, been so well cared for, and the dietary arrangements and sanitation have been so well supervised by the Superintendent, Dr. Nott, that the weakly prisoner gangs contained in January 1897 only 213 prisoners, or 19 per cent. of the total population of the jail. The death-rate has not been above the average death-rate of the Province; and the cost of dieting and the hospital charges combined, notwithstanding the very high prices prevailing in the district and the increased population of the jail, was below that of many jails more favourably situated. Dr. Comins commends cultivation of potatoes, onions and English vegetables. "But in place of these," he writes, "it is too much the practice to grow *sāgs* (potherbs), gourds, and other worthless green stuff, which have no nutritive or antiscorbutic properties." He

has circulated instructions as to the best methods of cultivating the China cabbage (*Brassica chinensis*) at different seasons of the year, as this vegetable possesses many qualities that make it suitable for cultivation in jail gardens.

21. *Water-supply.*—The sum of Rs. 12,500 was allotted during the year for the water-supply scheme for the Buxar Central Jail, which includes the raising of water from the main stream of the Ganges by a powerful pump travelling on rails to meet the varying height of the water level, introduction to settling and disinfection tanks by pipes, filtration, boiling, cooling and distribution by pipe to hydrants. The work is reported to be now well advanced, and it is expected to be completed during the current year. The arrangements for supplying the Monghyr Jail with water from the Ganges by pump and pipe were completed during the year. The following allotments were also made for the improvement of the water-supply at the places named:—Hazaribagh, Rs. 5,000; Alipore, Rs. 2,281; Bhagalpur, Rs. 2,150; Comilla, Rs. 1,907; and Gaya, Rs. 600. The supply of Pasteur Chamberland filters is a noteworthy improvement in the jails of the province. Already seven jails have these filters in use, and provision has been made for their introduction into several others during the current year. Of the jails generally the Inspector-General remarks:—"The arrangements for the supply of pure water include settlement, disinfection by permanganate of potassium, filtration, boiling, cooling and distribution by pipes, and are being gradually completed as funds are available, but every jail has, in boiling, at least one means of effective sterilization." Dr. Comins acknowledges the services rendered by Surgeon-Major L. A. Waddell, Chemical Examiner to Government, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel D. D. Cunningham, and Dr. W. J. Simpson by their chemical and bacteriological examinations of water for the Department.

22. In accordance with the suggestion contained in paragraph 2 of the Home Department letter, No. $\frac{4\text{-Jails}}{249}$, dated the 27th June 1895, the following table showing the average weights of prisoners has been compiled from the figures furnished by the Medical Officers of the central jails:—

Height.	Scale of weight prepared by Dr. Buchanan, of Bhagalpur Central Jail.	Alipore.	Presidency.	Buxar.	Midnapore.	Rampur Hoalia.	Dacca.	Hazaribagh.	Average for seven jails (columns 2 to 9).	Total number of prisoners weighed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		10	11
5 0	100	100.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	100	100.5	100.5	100.5	435
5 1	105	104.7	106.0	106	103.5	102	101.0	104.0	102.5	694
5 2	103	100.4	109.4	108	106.5	104	103.0	104.0	103.5	1,103
5 3	109	111.4	113.5	111	110	107	103.5	107.0	105.5	1,203
5 4	108	112.8	116.1	115	112.5	111	103.7	111.5	110.1	1,553
5 5	112	118.5	119.5	118	113.5	114	111.4	113.0	114.5	1,140
5 6	116	120.9	120.5	119	118	118	115.5	117.8	118.5	839
5 7	118	122.4	127.4	124	121.5	120	117.5	119.6	121.3	824
5 8	122	128.7	129.9	126	125	121	122.5	125.0	125.5	585
5 9	126	131.8	134.4	130	128	129	129.9	134.5	128.1	105
5 10	132	130	130.5	121	120	125	109	129.5	127.5	52
5 11	134 to 136	125	100.5	121 to 124	—	—	119.5	—	—	25
and over.										

It will be seen from the statement that the average weights, according to each height limit, generally vary from those calculated by Dr. Buchanan at the Bhagalpur Central Jail, his figures being in most cases exceeded.

Sanitary improvements of various kinds have been carried out in most of the jails by the provision of better ventilation, by lowering or throwing back enclosure walls, by the substitution of a better class of latrine, by the acquisition of land outside the jails for the cultivation of vegetables, and by the substitution of lime-washing for the primitive method of cowdung washing. Encouragement has been given to Civil Hospital Assistants attached to the Jails by the distribution of Rs. 4,986 as gratuities among 54 of them whose work has shown the most satisfactory results.

23. *Sickness and Mortality.*—The following table shows the mortality among prisoners for each year, as well as for each decade, from 1844 to 1896:—

YEAR.	Daily average number of prisoners.	Daily average sick.	Ratio per mille of daily sick.	NUMBER OF DEATHS—			DEATH-RATE PER MILE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH—			REMARKS.
				From cholera.	From all other causes.	Total number of deaths.	From cholera.	From all other causes.	From all causes.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1844 ...	22,785	No figures available.		338	1,038	1,376	14.8	45.6	60.3	
1845 ...	22,488			511	1,120	1,631	22.7	40.8	72.5	
1846 ...	21,036			210	1,511	1,721	10.1	100.5	110.6	
1847 ...	21,351			217	1,210	1,427	10.2	57.3	67.5	
1848 ...	20,121			187	1,028	1,215	9.3	50.0	59.3	
1849 ...	20,615			278	918	1,196	13.5	44.7	58.2	
1850 ...	18,873			161	787	948	8.5	42.1	50.6	
1851 ...	18,040			223	713	936	12.0	41.1	53.1	
1852 ...	18,285			402	1,074	1,476	22.0	58.7	80.7	
1853 ...	18,104			426	1,334	1,760	23.8	73.7	97.5	
Total ...	202,418			3,030	10,530	13,560	15.0	58.3	73.3	
1864 ...	17,670	No figures available.		178	845	1,023	10.1	51.3	61.4	
1865 ...	17,632			344	1,287	1,631	19.5	71.0	90.5	
1866 ...	16,817			320	1,331	1,651	19.0	79.1	98.1	
1867 ...	16,617			344	1,074	1,418	21.0	100.2	121.2	
1868 ...	16,728			323	1,170	1,493	17.1	103.7	120.8	
1869 ...	17,778			309	1,551	1,860	17.4	87.3	104.7	
1870 ...	16,466			376	1,435	1,811	22.8	82.5	105.3	
1871 ...	16,023			344	1,108	1,452	21.5	74.9	96.4	
1872 ...	16,176			1,130	1,047	2,177	70.4	64.6	135.0	
1873 ...	16,433			847	1,223	2,070	51.5	74.3	125.8	
Total ...	170,258	4,039	23.7	3,140	15,761	18,901	18.4	80.4	98.8	
1884 ...	16,780	814	48.5	231	864	1,095	13.8	48.0	61.8	
1885 ...	17,430	766	43.9	162	796	958	9.3	45.3	54.6	
1886 ...	20,184	740	36.7	483	1,039	1,522	23.9	51.5	75.4	
1887 ...	18,793	608	32.4	130	916	1,046	6.9	49.0	55.9	
1888 ...	18,191	648	35.6	123	1,008	1,131	6.8	55.0	61.8	
1889 ...	18,944	676	35.7	176	707	883	9.3	40.7	50.0	
1890 ...	18,633	651	34.9	174	657	831	9.4	35.4	44.8	
1891 ...	17,863	637	35.7	38	608	646	2.1	37.3	39.4	
1892 ...	18,352	475	25.9	128	880	1,008	6.9	43.7	50.6	
1893 ...	20,230	680	33.6	140	821	961	6.9	40.6	47.4	
Total ...	186,386	6,442	34.6	2,017	8,647	10,664	10.8	46.4	57.2	
1874 ...	21,701	784	36.1	165	1,030	1,195	7.6	47.4	55.0	
1875 ...	21,381	836	39.1	96	931	1,027	4.5	44.4	48.9	
1876 ...	21,816	837	38.4	271	975	1,246	12.4	44.6	57.0	
1877 ...	18,873	731	38.7	151	764	915	8.0	40.8	48.8	
1878 ...	18,811	805	42.7	210	1,074	1,284	11.2	57.2	68.4	
1879 ...	18,821	947	50.3	248	1,417	1,665	13.2	76.6	89.8	
1880 ...	18,001	941	52.8	31	1,103	1,134	1.7	61.2	62.9	
1881 ...	16,747	574	34.3	30	1,012	1,042	0.0	60.0	60.0	
1882 ...	16,155	650	40.3	164	833	997	9.5	57.7	67.2	
1883 ...	15,024	736	49.0	63	701	764	4.2	46.0	50.2	
Total ...	187,184	8,330	44.5	1,553	9,063	10,616	5.3	55.2	60.5	
1894 ...	16,101	726	45.1	85	682	767	5.3	45.1	50.4	
1895 ...	16,177	774	48.0	137	780	917	8.5	48.1	56.6	
1896 ...	16,906	649	38.4	41	607	648	2.4	35.2	37.6	
1897 ...	12,250	540	44.1	21	380	401	1.7	31.0	32.7	
1898 ...	14,731	631	42.8	132	489	621	9.0	33.3	42.3	
1899 ...	15,028	886	59.0	138	550	688	9.2	37.0	46.2	
1900 ...	14,777	650	43.9	33	444	477	2.3	30.3	32.6	
1901 ...	14,915	610	40.9	56	439	495	3.7	29.8	33.5	
1902 ...	17,178	667	38.9	64	681	745	3.7	39.7	43.4	
1903 ...	17,521	642	36.6	21	552	573	1.2	31.1	32.3	
Total ...	161,023	6,384	39.6	781	5,460	6,241	3.9	36.0	40.0	
1904 ...	17,268	743	43.0	80	730	810	4.6	42.5	47.1	
1905 ...	16,876	716	42.4	31	432	463	1.8	25.7	27.5	
1906 ...	17,437	659	37.8	66	436	502	3.8	25.0	28.8	
Total for last five years.	86,490	3,446	39.8	265	2,830	3,095	3.0	32.8	35.8	
Grand Total	940,577	28,612	30.4	10,948	48,930	59,878	11.2	53.6	64.8	
Average ...	17,916	639	35.7	200	943	1,143	11.2	53.6	64.8	

The reduction of mortality shown by the figures of 1895 has been maintained. Exclusive of deaths from cholera, the death-rate per mille of the average population (25.0) is the lowest hitherto recorded. Although the reports of the District Medical Officers show that the year 1896, especially during the first six months, was not so healthy as 1895, owing to the prevalence of fever, bowel-diseases, influenza and measles, the health of the prisoners in the jails was well preserved. The highest death-rate is shown by Daltonganj.

(108 per mille) and Darbhanga (106 per mille). In the Presidency (European), Khulna, Darjeeling and Noakhali jails, no death occurred.

The ratio of daily average sick per mille to daily average population among convicts decreased from 43·5 to 39·6. The jails which returned the highest average in this respect were Dinajpur (90·2), Purnea (86·5), Chapra (88·6), and Dacca (79·8). Dinajpur is always one of the most unhealthy districts in Bengal, and in 1896 appears to have been worse than usual. In Purnea the public health was also worse. The district in which the Chapra Jail is situated is said to have been very unhealthy, and the Civil Surgeon has for some years reported that malarial diseases are becoming more frequent and severe. At Dacca the high rate of daily average sick is due to influenza which caused a widespread condition of debility and depressed health. The public health of the Dacca district was unusually bad, and the death-rate $2\frac{1}{2}$ times that of the jail. The first three are jails which are kept depleted and from which prisoners are transferred for the benefit of their health on account of the known unhealthiness of the districts.

24. *Principal diseases causing sickness and death.*—Owing to the alterations in the form of Statement No. XV (showing admissions and deaths from the chief diseases), it has not been practicable to compare the statistics under each head for the years 1895 and 1896. The table below shows the principal diseases from which prisoners suffered during the past year:—

	Admissions.	Deaths.
Malarial fever	4,848	58
Dysentery	8,892	114
Other diseases of group A, sub-group I, including small-pox, mumps, simple continued fever, &c. ...	3,059	17
Diarrhoea	1,596	19
Abscess, boils and ulcers of all kinds	1,010	4
Other respiratory diseases, other than pneumonia, tubercle of lungs, &c.	576	9
Pneumonia	257	46
Anæmia and general debility	234	20
Tubercle of lungs, hæmoptysis and pneumonia, phthisis ...	165	53
Cholera	118	60

The prophylactic treatment of malarial diseases by daily doses of sulphate of cinchonidine, combined with the sulphate, or the tincture of the perchloride, of iron, was continued during 1896. In several cases the Medical Officers have reported that no result was observable; but the majority consider that the treatment has been beneficial, and that the number of cases of intermittent and remittent fever has diminished. Dr. Meadows (Cuttack) speaks of the treatment as extremely valuable, and ascribes to it the comparative immunity of the prisoners in his jail from dysentery. At the Bankura Jail a series of experiments was carried on by Dr. Green, who states that no markedly beneficial results are observable in the incidence of bowel-disease, but that the liability to malarial fever has much decreased.

Dysentery and diarrhoea accounted for 5,291 admissions to hospital and 134 deaths, as compared with 5,666 admissions and 155 deaths in 1895. Dysentery was both less frequent and less fatal during the year. The largest mortality from this disease occurred in the Midnapore and Alipore Central Jails, and the Chapra, Dinajpur, Comilla and Purnea District Jails.

Admissions and deaths from anæmia and debility decreased from 546 admissions and 30 deaths to 234 admissions with 20 deaths.

Deaths from cholera rose from 26 to 60, owing chiefly to two severe outbreaks that occurred in the Darbhanga and Bankipore Jails. At Darbhanga the disease was introduced through some convicts drinking water of a tank outside the jail, which, on examination, was found to be teeming with *comma bacilli*. Dr. Comins gives the following description of this outbreak and of the results of inoculation:—

"The outbreak lasted from 31st March to 15th April. On hearing of the outbreak, Professor Haffkine, who happened to be in Calcutta, started the same night for Darbhanga, and the next day inoculated 86 prisoners out of 160 who were in camp. No compulsion was used, nor was any reward offered to induce the prisoners to come forward; the prisoners were eager for the operation, and those passed over for want of sufficient virus considered themselves badly used. Professor Haffkine also inoculated 25 out of 53 prisoners remaining in the jail. Eleven cases of cholera occurred in camp after Professor Haffkine's visit, of which 8 occurred in prisoners who had not been inoculated. As the number of the inoculated and

uninoculated was about the same, this is strong presumptive evidence in favour of inoculation, especially as all the uninoculated prisoners died, whereas only one died of the three inoculated prisoners. All the eight cases in camp among the uninoculated after Professor Haffkine's visit occurred within a few hours of the time of the inoculation of the other prisoners, whereas the earliest of the three cases among the inoculated occurred on the third day after inoculation and the last on the fourth day. The immunity of those inoculated is not more remarkable than the immediate increase in the number of attacks among those not inoculated. No such definite results were observed among those inoculated in the jail. Of 53 prisoners, 25 were inoculated. There were five attacks among these 53 prisoners after the time of inoculation, two being inoculated and three uninoculated. All these five prisoners died."

At Bankipore the disease first broke out on the 24th May, and lasted till the 5th June. Altogether there were 20 cases of cholera and 38 of choleraic diarrhoea, and 15 prisoners died. Most of the prisoners were moved into camp, and 113 were inoculated by Professor Haffkine; but the results in this case were not such as to show that increased immunity was given by the inoculation. The cause of this outbreak could not be traced, but cholera was very prevalent at the time in the town.

The total number of deaths among convicts in jails and subsidiary jails [including four moribund prisoners released under Rule 504 (a) of the Jail Code] was 461, against 418 in 1895 and 754 in 1894. Of the 450 convicts who died in jails, 125, or 277.8 per mille, were received into jail in good health, 165, or 366.7 per mille, in indifferent health, and 160, or 355.5 per mille, in bad health. The death-rate per mille of average strength was 29.0 among convicts, and 25.9 among under-trial prisoners.

Medical Committees were appointed during the year to enquire into the condition of the Chapra and Bogra Jails. The recommendations of the Committees have been generally approved by the Lieutenant-Governor, and are being given effect to.

Dr. Comins has written at some length on the transfer of sickly prisoners to the Hazaribagh and Bankura Jails and the satisfactory results obtained. The Lieutenant-Governor has read with pleasure the account given of the care and zeal with which Surgeon-Captain A. H. Nott has tended the large number of invalid prisoners transferred to his jail from other parts of the Province, and of the general efficiency of his management of the jail. At Bankura, too, the report shows that the system has worked effectively under the supervision of the Superintendent, Surgeon-Captain Green.

25. *Jails with the highest mortality.*—The following table shows the jails in which the highest mortality among convicts occurred:—

	Death-rates from all causes per mille.		Death-rates exclusive of cholera per mille.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5
Daltonganj	105.0	81.5	105.0	81.5
Darbhanga	103.4	28.8	28.7	22.1
Dinajpur	99.4	142.8	99.4	34.5
Barnett	96.2	77.6	96.2	73.0
Bankipur	87.2	22.5	29.5	18.9
Rangpur	78.1	82.8	78.1	47.9
Comilla	75.0	18.5	75.0	16.3
Jalpaiguri	69.4	40.2	69.4	40.2
Purnea	67.2	13.0	67.2	12.0
Malda	65.1	59.0	65.1	59.0
Chapra	63.7	108.7	63.7	102.7
Motihari	55.1	55.2	55.1	55.2
Burdwan	51.4	54.7	51.4	54.7
Barisal	50.7	40.3	40.3	40.3
Patna	44.3	28.5	44.3	28.5
Bankura	43.5	55.4	43.5	55.4
Banchi	40.8	22.1	40.8	22.1
Bari	40.4	51.8	40.4	51.8
Chaitanya	35.7	126.5	35.7	126.5
Minsopore	34.5	21.5	34.5	21.5
Jessore	30.7	22.4	30.7	22.4
Myerensingh	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3

The high mortality at Daltonganj, a miniature jail with a population of 56, is reported to be due to the bad state of health of the prisoners admitted who had been exposed to privation, and were suffering severely from malarial cachexia. Four of the 8 deaths occurred within 20 days of admission to jail. The high death-rate at Darbhanga and Bankipore was due to the outbreaks of cholera already mentioned; that at Dinajpur to the wretched condition of health in which a great number of prisoners were admitted to jail. This is one of the

jails in which, on account of the bad state of health of the inhabitants, better food is given to the prisoners. Barasat is one of the most malarious subdivisions in Bengal, and prisoners confined there, as well as the warder-guard and residents, suffer much from fever.

Bhagalpur shows the very low death-rate of 7·5 per mille, which is, as Dr. Comins observes, a record for a jail holding over 1,300 prisoners. This result is partly attributable to the healthiness of the year in the Station; but the fact that in 1895 also the death-rate was so low as 9·2 per mille bears out the Inspector-General's view that the great care and attention which Dr. Buchanan gave to every detail of jail management and to individual prisoners showing any deviations from normal health has been perhaps the most potent cause in reducing sickness and mortality. His Honour also notices with satisfaction the improvement at Bogra, Muzaffarpur, Dacca, Monghyr, and Cuttack.

26. *Inspections.*—Mr. A. D. Larymore while officiating as Inspector-General visited 2 central, 21 district and 10 subsidiary jails. Dr. Comins inspected 6 central and 16 district jails, and also visited several of the largest prisons in the North-West Provinces, in accordance with the recommendations of the Jail Committee of 1-89. The number of visits paid by all classes of official visitors was 2,207 against 2,323 in 1895. Sir Alexander Mackenzie is gratified to observe that the number of visits paid by non-official visitors has risen from 97 in 1895 to 361, and His Honour trusts that these gentlemen will continue to take an interest in the working of the jails. The Inspector-General remarks that their opinions are frequently valuable.

27. *Officers of the Department.*—Among the Medical Officers specially commended by the Inspector-General are—Dr. E. G. Russell at Dacca, Dr. J. Lowtas at Chittagong, Dr. R. Whitwell at Bankipore, Dr. Buchanan at Bhagalpur, Dr. Nott and his Civil Hospital Assistant, Babu Sarat Chandra Sen, at Hazaribagh, and Assistant Surgeon Durgananda Sen at Buxar. Among Superintendents, Mr. W. A. C. Beadon at Dacca and Mr. M. S. Emerson at Buxar are specially mentioned. The Inspector-General also acknowledges the good work done by Mr. G. A. Davis as Deputy Superintendent of the Buxar Jail, and the marked ability with which Babu Nauranga Marwari has carried on the duties of Deputy Superintendent during the absence of Mr. Davis on deputation as Officiating Superintendent of Jail manufactures.

The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Dr. Comins for his efficient administration of the Department, and to Mr. A. D. Larymore for his good work both as Superintendent of the Alipore Central Jail and as Deputy Inspector-General and Officiating Inspector-General.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails, for information and guidance.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution, with a copy of the Report, be submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department.

Ordered also that this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. W. BOLTON,

Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

WATER-SUPPLY.

No. 3001 L.S.-G.—The 1st June 1897.—The following reports of the progress made in the several districts of the Dacca and Rajshahi Divisions in collecting and placing on record the chief facts regarding water-supply are published for general information.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 477G., dated Dacca, the 16th May 1897.

From—G. TOYNBEE, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Dacca Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal. Municipal Department.

WITH reference to your Circular No. 58L.S.-G., dated 12th December 1896, and in continuation of this office No. 1765G., dated 31st idem, and subsequent correspondence, I have the honour to submit in original the reports noted in the margin, received from the Magistrate of Mymensingh, Faridpur and Backergunge, on the progress made in their respective districts in collecting and placing on record the chief facts regarding water-supply and the steps taken by the Municipalities (except those of Faridpur district) and District Boards to improve the existing sources of water-supply and to open new ones during the period from January to March 1897.

2. The report from the district of Dacca and that from Faridpur, as regards the Municipalities in that district, will be submitted when received.

No. 16, dated Faridpur, the 5th April 1897.

From—J. H. TEMPLE, Esq., Chairman, District Board, Faridpur,
To—The Magistrate of Faridpur.

In pursuance of Bengal Government Circular No. 58, dated the 12th December 1896, and in continuation of this office letter No. 810, dated the 26th idem, about water-supply, I have the honour to submit the second quarterly report as follows:—

1. The Chairmen of the three Local Boards under this Board, have been asked to maintain the registers Nos. I and II as contemplated in Bengal Government Circular No. 8T.M., dated the 15th May 1896, but they have not been made complete for want of the full information for which you have been requested in this office letter No. 499, dated the 12th September 1896, to ask the panchayets to gather them. The statistics of some thanas have been received in this office and immediately sent to the respective Local Boards for the preparation of the said registers.

2. The District Board meeting held on 15th January 1897, sanctioned a scheme of water-works, in which excavation of tanks and re-excavation of tanks have been proposed and set apart Rs. 5,000 for it. Out of this amount Rs. 1,752-0-9 have been spent away up to 31st March 1897.

No. 338G., dated Faridpur, the 10th April 1897.

Memo. by—J. H. TEMPLE, Esq., Magistrate of Faridpur.

Copy forwarded to the Commissioner of Dacca in continuation of this office No. 220G., dated the 5th February last. Urgent reminders have been issued for submission of the statistics which have not yet been received.

No. 385G., dated Barisal, the 30th April 1897.

From—N. D. BEATSON-BELL, Esq., Officiating Magistrate of Backergunge,
To—The Commissioner of the Dacca Division.

WITH reference to your No. 1685G., dated 16th December 1896, forwarding Bengal Government's Circular No. 58L.S.-G., of the 12th idem, I have the honour to report the progress made by the District Board and Municipalities in this district in the improvement of water-supply during the quarter ending 31st March 1897.

2. The water registers have been completely written up in the case of the Local Boards which have official Chairmen. In the other Local Boards (Sadar and Perojpur) I regret to report that the work is backward.

3. The following tanks were undertaken by the District Board during the quarter under report and earth-work of nine of them has been finished:—

Thana.	Name of work.	Remark.
Mendigunge	... { New tanks.	
	... { Kasipur.	
Amtali	... { Amtali.	
	... { Kachupatra.	
	... { Tikikata	
	... { Madartali	
	... { Four tanks in Schillergunge	Excavation finished.
Matbaria	... { Ghatishora	
	... { Patherghata	
	... { Latimara	
Nalohiti	... { Haibatpur	
Golachipa	... { Khalishakhali	
Barhanuddi	... { Dhaligaurnagar	Work commenced.
	... { Kumarkhali	
Backergunge	... { Champta	
	... { Tongrakhali	
Patuakhali	... { Srirampur	

3. In Barisal, Perojpur and Patuakhali Municipalities the registers have been completely written up. The Chairman of Balohiti and Jhalokati Municipalities report that they have "opened" the registers, but do not say whether they are complete. I take it that they are complete.

4. In Barisal Municipality seven new tanks have been excavated and fifteen tanks re-excavated during the quarter. Seven tanks have been cleansed by their owners in Patuakhali Municipality. Jhalokati Municipality has finished the digging of a tank to be reserved for drinking purposes; four dirty tanks have been cleansed and five others described as "filthy" have been re-excavated by their owners on receipt of notices. Besides this, two channels have been deepened and widened in order to flush unwholesome tanks with water from the tidal river. Perojpur Municipality has re-excavated an old reserved tank. In Patuakhali Municipality seven private tanks have been re-excavated during the quarter, and notices have been served upon the owners of some other tanks to reserve them.

No. 811G., dated Mymensingh, the 12th May 1897.

From—E. B. HARRIS, Esq., Magistrate of Mymensingh,

To—The Commissioner of the Dacca Division.

WITH reference to your memorandum No. 1685G., dated 16th December 1896, forwarding copy of Government Circular No. 58L.S.-G., dated 12th idem, I have the honour to submit therewith copy of District Board Chairman's No. 231, dated 10th instant, reporting on the progress made by the District Board in collecting and placing on record the chief facts regarding water-supply and the steps that have been taken to improve existing sources of water-supply and to open new ones during the quarter ending 31st March 1897.

2. A statement showing the action taken by the Municipalities to improve water-supply is also herewith submitted.

3. The statement in Form I prescribed by Government Circular No. 8T.M., dated 16th May 1896, has now been received from all subdivisions, and is being checked and compiled in the District Board office.

No. 231, dated Mymensingh, the 10th May 1897.

From—E. B. HARRIS, Esq., Chairman, District Board, Mymensingh,

To—The Magistrate of Mymensingh.

WITH reference to Bengal Government, Municipal Department Local Self-Government Circular No. 58L.S.-G., dated the 12th December last, and your office memorandum No. 782G., dated the 5th instant, I have the honour to note below the progress made by this Board in collecting and placing on record the chief facts regarding water-supply and the steps that have been taken to improve existing sources of water-supply and to open new ones during the quarter ending 31st March 1897.

Form No. II prescribed in Government Circular No. 8T.M., which the Subdivisional Officers (or the thana Magistrates at Sadar) got filled up by the panchayets of the chaukidari unions are being copied and checked in the offices of Local Boards. Registers in Form No. I, prepared in the offices of the Local Boards on the basis of information contained in Form II furnished by the panchayets, have been received from all the Local Boards, excepting Tangail, and are being checked in the District Board office.

Column 4 of the registers in Form I for the four subdivisions which have been received in the District Board office, has been filled up from the Census Registers. I have sent reminders to Tangail Local Board to submit Form I to the District Board office without further delay.

Further enquiry is necessary for filling up column 20 of Form I. This is intended to be done gradually by inspecting officers, as they visit the villages in course of business. In the meantime the registers in Form I will be useful for reference in sanctioning grants for tanks.

2. The enclosed statement shows the number of tanks and wells, the construction or improvement of which was undertaken or in progress during the quarter under review.

3. The works shown in the statement are being done from the annual grant of Rs. 15,000 sanctioned by the District Board in its budget for 1896-97, excepting 11 tanks which are being excavated from the donation of Rs. 10,000 made by Rai Jogendra Kishore Ray Chaudhury Bahadur of Ramgopalpur on the occasion of the last visit of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to this district, and of Rs. 1,000 received through the same gentleman as donation from the property left by deceased lady, Zamindar Govinda Sundari Chaudhurani.

Statement showing the number of tanks and wells, the excavation or improvement of which was undertaken or in progress during the quarter ending 31st March 1897.

NAME OF SUBDIVISIONS.	1896-97.				REMARKS.
	New tanks excavated.	Old tank re-excavated or improved.	Wells excavated.	Wells improved.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Sadar	10	5	3	.....	Masonry wells. Six masonry wells and 13 earthen ring wells were being excavated during the quarter.
Jamalpur	4	.....	19	1	
Tangail ... ..	.....	.....	13	6	Ten masonry wells, four curved tile wells and five earthen ring-wells.
Netrakona	4	9	.....	.....	Masonry wells.
Kishoregunge	5	3	2	.....
Total	23	17	37	7	

E. B. HARRIS,
Chairman.

Statement showing the steps taken by the Municipalities to improve water-supply.

Name of Municipality.	Steps taken by Municipal Commissioners to improve water-supply.
1	2
Nasirabad ...	Water pipes have been extended to Ram Babu's road. The Municipal Commissioners propose to sink a pucca masonry well in the village quarters, for which provision has been made in the budget. In compliance with the requisition of the Commissioners, a private tank was re-excavated by its owner. The Chairman promises to take steps to re-excavate or fill up other private tanks, the water of which is unwholesome.
Muktagacha ...	No new work has been done by the Municipality. The Municipal Commissioners have resolved to construct two ring-wells. Some tanks which were filled with aquatic plants, &c., have been cleared off by the owners thereof on the service of due notices on them.
Jamalpur ...	All the municipal tanks have been cleared off, and the Commissioners have resolved to re-excavate one of them and to construct eight ring-wells in the different parts of the town where scarcity of water is keenly felt; a sum of Rs. 500 has been allotted for the purpose.
Sherpur ...	One pucca masonry well has been constructed at a cost of Rs. 325, and one country ring-well has been sunk. All the public wells and good many private wells have been disinfected. Almost all the private tanks have been cleared off by the owners thereof at the requisition of the Municipal Commissioners.
Kishoregunge ...	No new work has been done by the Municipality. The Municipal Commissioners propose to re-excavate two tanks.
Bazitpur ...	No new works have been executed, but some of the tanks have been cleared off. Rs. 300 has been provided in the budget for improving water-supply.
Netrokona ...	No new works have been executed by the Municipality. The municipal tank which dried up during the summer season, has been re-excavated at a cost of Rs. 1,318. It has been set apart for drinking purposes. The Municipal Commissioners propose to sink two wells in those two villages where scarcity of water is felt.
Tangail ...	One masonry well was constructed, and the existing wells were duly cleared off.

E. B. HARRIS,
Magistrate.

No. 829Mct., dated Darjeeling, the 21st May 1897.

From—P. NOLAN, Esq., Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department.

In continuation of my letter No. 14Mct.—B., dated the 1st January 1897,

1. Letter No. ⁷⁰⁸XVII—J., dated the 1st April 1897, from the Magistrate of Rangpur.
2. Letter No. 45J., dated the 9th April 1897, and enclosures, from the Magistrate of Bogra.
3. Letter No. 509J., dated the 30th April 1897, from the Magistrate of Dinajpur.
4. Letter No. 142J., dated 23rd April 1897, from the District Officer of Rajshahi.
5. Letter No. 824J., dated the 30th April 1897, and enclosure, from the Deputy Commissioner of Jalpaiguri.
6. Letter No. 296J., dated the 11th May, from the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling.
7. Letter No. 273J., dated the 11th May 1897, from the Magistrate of Pabna.

I have the honour to forward in original the reports specified in the margin of the progress made in the several districts of this division in collecting and placing on record the chief facts regarding water-supply, &c., during the quarter ending with the 31st of

March 1897.

No. ⁷⁰⁶XVII-6 J., dated Rangpur, the 1st April 1897.

From—E. GRAKE, Esq., Magistrate of Rangpur,
To—The Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division.

In continuation of my report No. 2951J., dated the 22nd December last, I have the honour to report that the District Board have during the quarter put down ten Norton's tube wells in the Kurigram subdivision, including two put down as a temporary measure at Jatrapur, to protect against cholera, consequent on the defilement of the river water by the railway passengers. One tube well only has been put down during this quarter at Gaibanda in village Idrakpur, and five tube wells have been sunk at the Sadar as a temporary measure for Board's coolies on work.

2. During the quarter three new masonry wells of 4 feet diameter—one at Sadar and two in the Gaibandha subdivision (one in the Nilphamari and two in the Kurigram subdivision)—are under construction. Also a number of old wells and the existing tube wells have been repaired according to requirement.

3. As regards the collection of statistics of the existing chief sources of water-supply in the district, forms with detailed instructions have been printed in the vernacular and have been sent to the village panchayats. Each panchayat is to supply the statistics of his village in that printed form. When all these forms have been received, the work of compiling the registers will be taken in hand.

4. No progress appears to have been made in the Municipality, and the cause of the delay in preparing the registers is not explained.

No. 45J., dated Bogra, the 9th April 1897.

From—U. C. BATAYAL, Esq., Magistrate of Bogra,
To—The Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division.

In continuation of this office No. 874J., dated 22nd December 1896, on the subject of the quarterly reports of the progress made regarding water-supply, I have the honour to transmit copies of the documents noted on the margin, and to state that there is no scarcity of water in the district at present.

1. Copy of a letter No. 914, dated 22nd March 1897, from the Chairman, District Board.
2. Copy of a letter No. 192M., dated 31st March 1897, from the Chairman, Bogra Municipality.
3. Copy of a letter No. 24., dated 1st April 1897, from the Chairman, Sherpur Municipality.

No. 914, dated Bogra, the 22nd March 1897.

Memo. by—U. C. BATAYAL, Esq., Chairman of the District Board, Bogra.

Corr forwarded to the Magistrate of Bogra with reference to his letter No. 861J., dated 17th December 1896.

No. 484, dated Bogra, the 16th March 1897.

From—BABU N. K. CHAKRAVARTI, District Engineer, Bogra,
To—The Chairman of the District Board, Bogra.

WITH reference to your office memorandum No. 868 of the 12th instant on the subject of submission of quarterly reports of the progress made in collecting and placing on record the chief facts regarding water-supply, and steps that have been taken to improve the existing sources of water-supply during the present quarter, I have the honour to report as follows:—

A register has been opened in which every tank and well in each village containing 100 houses or more were being recorded; but as it is understood from Bengal Government Circular No. 234L.S.-G. that only sources of drinking water need be recorded in the register, arrangements are being made to revise the statements received and to correct the register accordingly.

The informations as much as have been collected regarding the sources of supply of water in the villages containing 100 houses or more in each thana are as under:—

Bogra thana.—Out of the 85 villages as recorded in the register, 23 are supplied from river or khal, 23 have wholesome tanks (private), and they are supplied from ordinary earthen wells. In certain villages there are a number of old tanks which have become useless, the water of them being unsuitable for drinking.

Khetlal.—Out of the three villages, two are supplied from sufficient number of wholesome tanks (private), and as regards the third village (Bilgara), no information has yet been received, as the Police Sub-Inspector of the thana states that there is no village in that thana named Bilgara.

Shariatkandi.—Out of the 39 villages, 22 are supplied from river or *bils*, and the rest from earthenware wells. There is only one tank in this thana, which was, it is said, excavated from famine work of 1880. One masonry well has been constructed at Fulbari this year by the District Board at the cost of about Rs. 540.

Sherpur.—Out of the 20 villages, including Dhunat outpost, only one village, namely, Panchthopi, is badly in need of a good supply of drinking water, and the villagers have to fetch water from a *bil* at a distance of about a mile. The rest of the villages are supplied from rivers or khals, and which are considered adequate.

Shibganj.—Out of the six villages, four are supplied from Korotoya river, and the supplies are quite adequate. The best one named *Sokendrabad* depends on tanks and wells, but all the tanks in the village (25 in number) are, it is said, unwholesome.

Panchbibi.—Out of 16 villages recorded, three are supplied from river and the rest are supplied from tanks and wells.

Adamlighi.—Out of the 20 villages recorded, two are supplied from river, and as regards the rest, informations are being collected. Earthen wells can be found in every house.

As regards the steps being taken to improve the existing sources of water-supply, nothing has been done during the quarter under report, except some additions had been made to the masonry well at Doobchanchia, at a cost of Rs. 102, and the platforms of the masonry wells at Durgapur, Jainagar, and Baniadighi are being constructed.

Further, the District Board has sanctioned the construction of a tank in the Dhunat out-post, but the estimate for the same has not yet been prepared. And also the Magistrate in his diary of a tour to Durgahata suggested that a *pucca indara* may be constructed there by the Board for the benefit of the public, and an estimate for the same well be prepared shortly.

No. 192M., dated Bogra, the 31st March 1897.

From—BABU BENI MADHUB CHAKI, Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners of Bogra,

To—The Magistrate of Bogra.

In compliance with your memorandum No. 862J., dated the 17th December 1896, I have the honour to inform you that during the present quarter orders have been passed and arrangements made for the construction of a new masonry well in the northern division of the town, which it is hoped will be completed during the next quarter; orders have also been passed to cleanse the existing wells.

No. 2M., dated Sherpur, the 1st April 1897.

From—BABU KALI KISHORE MUNSHI, Chairman, Sherpur Municipality,

To—The Magistrate of Bogra.

With reference to your office memorandum No. 862J. of the 17th December last, I have the honour to submit herewith an extract from the proceedings of a meeting of the Municipal Commissioners of Sherpur held on the 31st ultimo as required.

Extracts from the proceedings of a meeting of the Municipal Commissioners of Sherpur held on the 31st March 1897.

"As regards the water-supply of each ward of the Sherpur Municipality, the Municipal Commissioners are of opinion that the existing sources are adequate for the requirements of the town."

No. 509J., dated Dinajpur, the 20th April 1897.

From—N. BONHAM-CARTER, Esq., Magistrate of Dinajpur,

To—The Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division.

In compliance with Government Circular No. 58L.S.-G., dated 12th December 1896, forwarded with your No. 549M., dated 16th idem, calling for quarterly reports on the progress made in recording the facts relating to the water-supply in this district, I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The District Board report that during the quarter ending 31st March last materials for writing up the register of tanks, wells, &c., have been collected; but as the reports received relate to all villages, and not only to those of 100 houses and upwards, it is necessary to correct them before the register is written up. The Chairman has ordered that this be done by a reference to the census registers and the entries made without further delay.

3. There are 20 masonry wells in the possession of the District Board and two tube wells. Of the latter, one at Thakurgaon dispensary has not proved a success. Steps will be taken to have it repaired. The other tube well is under construction.

Of the 20 masonry wells, 3 are under construction. Most of the remaining 17 are reported by the District Engineer to be in need of repairs or of cleaning. Orders have been passed to submit an estimate for the work in each case.

4. The Chairman of the Dinajpur Municipality reports that there are in all 1,862 *katicha* wells and 280 masonry wells within the Municipality. All these except 22 masonry wells belong to the private individuals residing in the town, and are largely used for drinking purposes, as the well water has been proved to be purer than either tank or river water.

There are also 82 tanks, all of which except three are reported to be quite unfit for drinking and other household purposes. The river Purnabhaba which runs to the west of the town also adds to the sources of water-supply. Those who live near it use its water for bathing and drinking purposes. At the commencement of last year the Municipality owned 20 masonry wells, all of which are said to have been thoroughly repaired during the

year before last. Two more masonry wells were constructed by the Municipality during the last year. There are five tanks belonging to the Municipality, but the water is used only for bathing and road-watering purposes.

5. The existing source of water-supply in the town as mentioned above is considered to be sufficient for the requirements of the people. But, judging from what I have seen of the town, the tanks are by no means in a clear or sanitary condition, and I have addressed the Municipal Chairman on the subject.

6. The Chairman reports that the materials for writing up the register of tanks, &c., have been collected, and the writing up of the registers will be taken in hand shortly.

No. 142J., dated Boalia, the 28rd April 1897.

From—N. K. Bose, Esq., District Officer of Rajshahi,
To—The Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit the following report of the progress made in collecting and placing on record the chief facts regarding water-supply and the steps taken by the District Board and Municipalities to improve the existing sources of water-supply and to open new ones for the quarter ending 31st March 1897.

2. *Preparation of Registers.*—The registers prescribed by paragraph 2 of Circular No. 7T.M. and 8T.M. have been prepared by the Municipalities of Boalia and Nator. The District Board of Rajshahi has prepared the registers for all the thanas excepting two or three. The registers for thana Mahadebpur and part of thana Adamdighi, recently transferred to this district, have not been taken in hand. The District Officers of Dinajpur and Bogra will be asked to send the registers of those thanas.

WATER-SUPPLY.

3. (a) *By the District Board.*—The District Board has during the quarter improved the reserved tanks at Biraldaha, Nator and Saipara. The excavation of masonry wells at Banerwar, Thakur Manda, Kanpara, and Damcoora was taken in hand during the quarter. The Banerwar well has been completed, while the others are in fair progress. Rani Monmohini Debya, of Putia, has, with her usual liberality and public spirit, paid the entire cost of the excavation of the Banerwar well (amounting to Rs. 1,066), and has dedicated it to public use, in commemoration of the visit of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to this district in July last. Ten pottery wells have been dug in the Nator subdivision, and a tank in a village called Kandar is in course of excavation. Ten pottery wells are in course of construction in the Naogaon subdivision.

4. The District Board has during the quarter nearly completed the deepening of a drain called the Bairagir Dara, which, when completed, will allow free access of the flood-water of the Padma into the *bils* and tanks in the interior. Another drain has also been taken in hand. When these are completed, there will be an immense improvement in water-supply in localities through which the channels pass. These drains have been taken up at test relief works.

5. In addition to the above, the District Board has undertaken to re-excavate the following tanks belonging to private individuals with the money placed at its disposal by them:—

Locality.	Name of the proprietor.	Amount placed in the hands of the District Board.
1	2	3
		Ra.
Parila	Rani Monmohini Debya, of Putia ...	500
Sibpur	Homanta Kumari Debi, of Putia ...	500
Mohonpur	" Sarnomoyee, of Putia ...	300
Rahimanpur	Srimati Jnanda Sundari, of Sitlai ...	200

The tanks at Parila and Sibpur are nearly completed, and steps are being taken to reserve them for drinking purposes with the consent of the proprietors. A large dike at Bagha is being re-excavated as a test relief work. Its proprietor had offered to bear a considerable portion of the cost, but he has died suddenly, leaving a minor son as his heir. It is apprehended that the District Board shall have to bear the entire cost.

6. (b) *By the Boalia Municipality.*—Notices under section 200 of the Municipal Act for re-excavating or filling up unwholesome tanks have been served on the owners of almost

all filthy tanks in the town, and in compliance with the said requisitions, the following tanks are being re-excavated:—

- (a) Jnanda Sundari's tank in Miapara.
- (b) Kali Nath Saha's tank in Khansamachak.
- (c) Dina Bandhu Sanyal's tank in Malopara.
- (d) Gadadhor Roy's tank in Beldarpara.
- (e) Krishna Chandra Roy's tank in Bealia.

Besides these, four gentlemen have of their own accord re-excavated their tanks situated in mahallas Shekhpura, Foodkipara and Kadirganj. The owners of a big tank near Rajshahi have authorised the Municipality to re-excavate it, and the work will be soon taken in hand. A well is being sunk by the Municipality in mahalla Raninagar at the cost of private gentlemen.

7. The Municipal Commissioners are rendering pecuniary help to those persons whose tanks, when re-excavated, are likely to prove useful, but who cannot afford the whole cost of the work. The water of the *Damos* below the town not being fit for drinking purposes, water from the flowing stream (which is now over a mile from the town) is being brought by boats and stored up in three depôts, from which it is being supplied to the public at a nominal cost. In order to make the water more easily obtainable, an iron tank filled with the Pudma water is being sent round the town in a cart. A bamboo bridge has been erected over the *Damos* to enable the town people to bathe in and draw water from the main channel.

8. (c) *By the Nator Municipality.*—There is nothing special to record. Two unwholesome tanks in wards Nos. 7 and 8 are being re-excavated.

9. During the quarter under report loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act, amounting to Rs. 21,232, have been granted for the excavation and re-excavation of 124 tanks throughout the district.

No. 624J., dated Jalpaiguri, the 30th April 1897.

From—LIEUT.-COL. A. EVANS GORDON, Deputy Commissioner, Jalpaiguri,
To—The Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division.

REFERRING to Government Municipal Department Local Self-Government Circular No. 58L.S.-G., dated 12th December 1896, forwarded with your Circular Memorandum No. 549M., dated 16th idem, calling for submission of quarterly reports of progress made in this district in collecting and placing on record the chief facts regarding water-supply, I have the honour to submit herewith copy of a letter No. 31M., dated 24th instant, from the Vice-Chairman, Jalpaiguri Municipality, stating the steps taken in improving the existing sources of water-supply and in opening new ones. The report of the District Board on the subject has not been received; they have, however, been written to, and as soon as it is received, it will be submitted to you.

No. 31M., dated Jalpaiguri, the 24th April 1897.

From—BABU TARINI PRASAD ROY, Vice-Chairman, Municipal Committee, Jalpaiguri,
To—The Deputy Commissioner, Jalpaiguri.

In continuation of this office letter No. 297 of the 21st December 1896, I have the honour to state that the present sources of water-supply for the quarter ending 31st March 1897 are sufficient to meet the requirements of the people of this Municipality. The number of wells owned by the Municipality was seven, viz., four Ranigunge pipe wells and three masonry wells during the quarter. The platforms and copings to the said masonry wells were completed at a cost of Rs. 102 during the quarter. Construction of three more masonry wells was taken in hand during the latter part of the quarter, and the work has been finished in this month.

The Civil Medical Officer of the station has also taken steps to improve the quality of water of the public wells by disinfecting the water with permanganate of potash.

No. 296J., dated Darjeeling, the 11th May 1897.

From—R. T. GREER, Esq., Deputy Commissioner, Darjeeling,
To—The Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division.

With reference to your Circular No. 660M., dated the 23rd January 1897, I have the honour to submit the following report regarding water-supply.

2. The supply of water in the hills is obtained from springs, there being no tanks, wells or khals.

3. The Darjeeling Municipality, as reported before, have arranged to filter the water-supply of the town through a Pasteur filter. The Deputy Commissioner has applied to Government for the services of an expert to report on the existing supply.

4. The town of Kurseong is supplied with water from permanent and wholesome springs. The supply of water is sufficient for the requirements of the town. The subject of further supply for the future requirement is under the consideration of the Municipal Commissioners.

5. There is no District Board in this district. The District Road Cess Committee have not found it necessary to take steps to improve the existing sources of water-supply.

No. 228J., dated Pabna, the 11th May 1897.

From—W. MAUDE, Esq., Magistrate of Pabna.
To—The Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division.

IN continuation of this office letter No. 1567J., dated the 26th December 1896, I have the honour to submit the following report on the progress of recording and improving the water-supplies of this district for the quarter ending 31st March 1897.

2. Up to the end of the quarter the District Board have collected and recorded statistics regarding water-supply of 113 villages out of 658 shown in Register No. I. A 6-foot diameter masonry well in the village of Kumrul and three smaller such wells on roadsides were under construction in the Sirajganj subdivision during the quarter under report. There were no masonry wells in hand in the Sadar subdivision: 20 masonry wells of large and small diameter were cleaned and repaired. Rings were obtained for 150 wells for both the subdivisions, and the digging of the wells was started at the close of the quarter. The re-excavation of a large tank at Munsidpur in Pabna subdivision was taken up as a famine relief work at the beginning of March.

3. By the Pabna Municipality two tanks near the kutchery compound have been re-excavated, the cost being met from the subscriptions raised for the reception of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. Four more private tanks have been re-excavated in the Municipality at the cost of their owners. Three ring wells have been sunk by the Municipality at its own cost.

4. The Chairman of the Sirajganj Municipality reports that arrangements have been made to sink in various parts of the town 33 masonry wells, of which many have been commenced. Under notice from the Commissioners the owners of a private tank have commenced to clean it out. The clearing out of a municipal tank is reported to be under contemplation, provided the funds of the Municipality allow the Commissioners to do so. The Chairman also reports that several private gentlemen are sinking wells in their own premises with bricks sold to them by the Municipal Commissioners at a reduced price. The public will have access to a few of these wells.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during June, 1897.

Name of Place.	Stock in hand as compiled on—			
	1st week of June 1896. Mds.	2nd week of May 1897. Mds.	3rd week of May 1897. Mds.	4th week of May 1897. Mds.
Balghatta	6,27,000	3,83,500	3,82,000	3,70,000
Uttadanga	68,000	27,800	27,900	26,200
Chitpur, Gola-bari, Kumartuly, Hathbala, and Oulpi Ghat...	5,51,400	1,50,400	1,59,900	1,64,100
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan	2,000	2,100	2,000	1,550
Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj	2,38,500	88,600	98,000	94,100
Minor bazars (1)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (1)	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkrishnapur	.....	71,700	72,500	72,400
Baidyabati, Nawabganj, Bhadres- war, and Chandernagore†	27,089	8,075	8,021	6,038
Total	20,01,989	12,97,675	12,40,321	11,48,288
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.†	8,448	46,078	84,873	1,15,092
On boats not yet unloaded— By Port Commissioners' returns	25,935	(on 8th May 1897.)	(on 15th May 1897.)	(on 22nd May 1897.)
By Canal returns	5,817	29,553	40,923	41,668
	(1st to 3rd June 1896).	(1st to 3rd May 1897.)	(15th to 17th May 1897.)	(29th to 31st May 1897.)
	5,817	4,288	10,080	14,809
	(1st to 3rd June 1896).	(8th to 10th May 1897.)	(15th to 17th May 1897.)	(29th to 31st May 1897.)
Grand Total of Stocks	20,42,189	13,79,904	13,76,147	13,19,867

* This meat is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.
† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.
‡ Ditto by the Railway authorities.
(1) Estimated as a constant quantity.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 1st June 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF CALCUTTA IN FOOD-GRAINS:

No. 1340 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 1st June 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Memorandum.

The sea-borne import and export traffic of Calcutta in food-grains during the week ending the 21st May 1896, and the corresponding period of 1897, is shown in the following statement:—

		15TH TO 21ST MAY			
		1896.		1897.	
1		2	3	4	5
		Owts.	Mds.	Owts.	Mds.
<i>Imports.</i>					
From Foreign Ports	...	85,247	1,16,031	4,296 224,233	5,847 3,05,206
" Indian "	...				
Total	...	85,247	1,16,031	228,529	3,11,053
<i>Exports.</i>					
To Foreign Ports	...	92,279	1,25,602	47,764	65,012
" Indian "	...	69,644	81,182	15,086	20,534
Total	...	1,51,923	2,06,784	62,850	85,546

Imports.—The different staples comprising the import traffic are shown in the table below, and the figures for the week are compared with those for the corresponding period of last year:—

		15TH TO 21ST MAY			
		1896.		1897.	
1		2	3	4	5
		Owts.	Mds.	Owts.	Mds.
<i>Food-grains.</i>					
Rice	...	57,883	78,105	182,252	2,48,065
Paddy	...	21,618	29,418	34,252	46,621
Wheat	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulses	...	6,251	8,608	10,940	14,896
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	...	.....	.....	1,085	1,477
Total	...	85,247	1,16,031	228,529	3,11,053

Imports.—The increase of 143,282 cwts. in the total imports into Calcutta was chiefly due to the receipt of 142,676 cwts. of rice and 29,101 cwts. of paddy from Burma, against nil in the corresponding week of 1896. There were on the other hand decreases of 23,704 cwts. and 20,843 cwts. under those articles respectively in the consignments from the Balasore ports.

Exports.—In the following statement the total quantity of each kind of food-grain exported by sea during the week ending 21st May 1897 is compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1896:—

	15TH TO 21ST MAY.			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Food-grains.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Mds.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Mds.</i>
Rice	82,997	1,12,968	41,524	56,519
Paddy ... ..	.....	.....	22	30
Wheat	6,924	9,424	665	905
Gram and pulses	57,048	77,642	10,285	22,166
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	4,959	6,750	4,854	5,926
Total ...	151,928	2,06,784	62,850	85,546

The total exports of food-grains to Foreign ports aggregated 47,764 cwts. and were only half those of the third week of May 1896, owing chiefly to a decline of 23,102 cwts. in the exports of rice to Ceylon and of 14,568 cwts. in gram and pulse exported to the United Kingdom.

The decrease in the exports of all kinds of cereals to Indian ports aggregated 44,558 cwts., of which 15,805 cwts. occurred in the shipments of rice and 9,841 cwts. in those of gram and pulse to Bombay, and of 12,766 cwts. of the latter to the Madras ports.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement No. I, showing the Imports of Food-grains into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 21st May 1896 and 1897.

Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	
From Indian Ports.		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	
Madras	Coconada	{ 1896 ...	...	...	143	...	1,100
		{ 1897 ...	733	4,381	2,687	235	2,100	
	Colingapatam	{ 1896 ...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ 1897 ...	880	...	426	850	2,136	
	Masulipatam	{ 1896 ...	...	...	...	2,380	...
		{ 1897 ...	...	...	...	...	1,200
Burma	Rangoon	{ 1896 ...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ 1897 ...	109,870	22,470	...	183	131,523	
	Moulmein	{ 1896 ...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ 1897 ...	28,215	5,385	...	...	33,600
	Akyab	{ 1896 ...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ 1897 ...	4,991	1,246	...	...	6,237
Balasore	Balasore	{ 1896 ...	8,505	430	5,109	...	14,043	
		{ 1897 ...	2,426	...	...	...	2,426
	Chandbali	{ 1896 ...	4,878	21,168	...	...	26,046
		{ 1897 ...	31,253	770	...	5,352	37,375	
	Total Indian Ports		{ 1896 ...	57,383	31,613	6,261	1,085	96,342
			{ 1897 ...	177,908	34,252	10,928	...	223,088
From Foreign ports.								
China—Hongkong		{ 1896 ...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ 1897 ...	4	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements		{ 1896 ...	...	...	...	19	...
		{ 1897 ...	4,280	...	...	...	...
Total Foreign Ports		{ 1896 ...	...	...	...	19	...
		{ 1897 ...	4,284	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS		{ 1896 ...	57,383	31,613	6,261	1,085	96,342	
		{ 1897 ...	182,252	34,252	10,940	...	227,444	

Statement No. II, showing the Exports of Food-grains from Calcutta to Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 21st May 1896 and 1897.

Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>To Foreign Ports.</i>		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
United Kingdom	{ 1896 1897	2,009 2,848		6,006	14,966 398		22,981 3,246
Cape Town	{ 1896 1897	3,124				1,467	4,591
Port Elizabeth	{ 1896 1897	733					733
Cape Colony	{ 1896 1897	291					291
East London	{ 1896 1897	147					147
Algoa Bay	{ 1896 1897	590					590
Mossel Bay	{ 1896 1897						
Mauritius	{ 1896 1897	18,878 22,251			8,065 6,259	2,252 3,894	29,186 32,411
West Indies—Trinidad	{ 1896 1897				323		323
India	{ 1896 1897	5,032 2,453					5,032 2,453
Arabia—Muscat	{ 1896 1897	2,163 4,716					2,163 4,716
Ceylon	{ 1896 1897	25,428 2,321			598 299	158	26,179 2,623
China—Hongkong	{ 1896 1897				28		28
Peru	{ 1896 1897	147 1,335					147 1,335
Malta Settlements	{ 1896 1897				22 304	44 32	66 348
Turkey in Asia—Bussorah	{ 1896 1897						
South Australia	{ 1896 1897				12		12
Islands	{ 1896 1897	41			108		149
Total Foreign Ports	{ 1896 1897	58,591 36,006		6,006 161	23,771 7,671	3,921 3,926	82,979 47,764